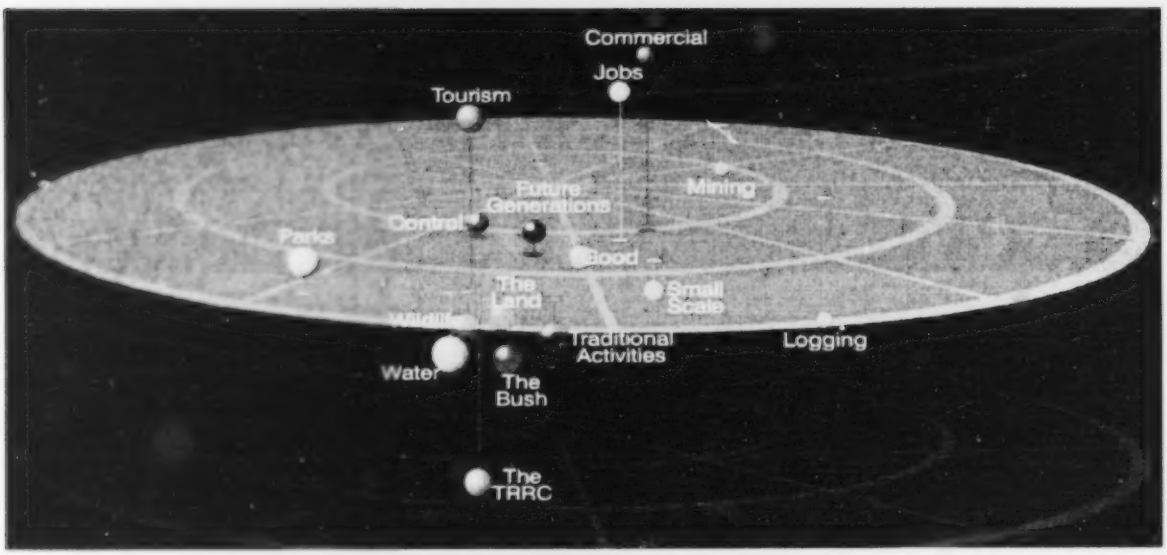
Teslin Renewable Resources Council Resident Survey

Talking to the People



March 2000

Talking to the people

March 2000

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Teslin Renewable Resources Council
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Executive Council Office
Yukon Bureau of Statistics

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FOREWORD

To the best of our knowledge, research on the "values" which people hold in relation to their view of the natural resources of their community has never been done before in the Yukon. The Bureau of Statistics was (and continues to be) very interested in this type of research as the possibility of expanding into areas of research other than natural resourves (such as health or justice) is a very likely one.

Wherever possible the actual words used by respondents have been referenced as these words express more accurately than any further analysis could what the respondent's thoughts and values were in relation to the natural resources of the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory.

The Yukon Bureau of Statistics would like to encourage the methodological approach which this report represents as it has proven, as we hope this report demonstrates, to be a very effective tool in determining community/regional values.

However, having said all of the above readers should be cautioned that this report is based solely on research done in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory. What thoughts or values residents of other areas of the Yukon may have in relation to the natural resources of their own area (or in fact in relation to the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory) are not known. It could be highly misleading to apply the results from this survey to other locations and other groups of Yukon residents. Research would need to be conducted in other Yukon locations before any conclusions could be made.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

"Talking to the people" was a project principally funded by the Teslin Renewable Resources Council with assistance from the Teslin Tlingit Council, the Village of Teslin, Parks Canada, and the Yukon Government's Department of Renewable Resources. Additional assistance "in kind" was provided by the Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

Guidance, both technical and other, with "Galileo", the software package used to analyse the survey results, was forthcoming from Dr. Joe Woelfel and Scott Danielsen.

The Teslin Renewable Resources Council and its secretary, Carlene Hycha, were helpful and supportive throughout this project.

The project would not have been possible without the participation and cooperation of the residents of the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory who took the time to answer the survey questions posed by the Bureau of Statistics' field workers.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of the Teslin Renewable Resources Council (TRRC) Survey was to gather resident's perspectives on local renewable resource concepts and determine the values which residents held in relation to those concepts.

In the TRRC resident survey the concept of "GOOD" was used to establish not only the starting point for the analysis but also a base point for determining core values within the population residing in the Teslin Tlingit traditional territory.

What is most important to residents in the Teslin Tlingit traditional territory?

- Four concepts form the consensus core values for residents of the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory. These concepts are:
  - WATER
  - THE LAND
  - THE BUSH, and
  - WILDLIFE.

- The consensus around these four concepts indicates that they are the most important factors to be considered in any decision-making process and form the core values with respect to the renewable resource related concepts included in the survey.

- It is important to recognize that while there are wide diversities of perspectives on many of the concepts, residents are not divided about what is most important. Differences in perspective arise when assessing the impact of any particular initiative on the core values.

What other concepts are important to residents?

- Next to GOOD, TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES are seen as the closest to the four core values. This is understandable given the close cultural connection that exists amongst these concepts in relation to the preservation of the cultural, hunting, fishing and gathering activities included under the concept of TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES.

- FUTURE GENERATIONS is also seen as important and its relationship with JOBS forms the major basis for the divergence in perspectives when considering specific economic development alternatives which could impact the core values.

What factors might affect the preservation of the four core values of WATER, THE LAND, THE BUSH AND WILDLIFE?

- There may be a tension between preserving the four core values and the economic development required for employment. Residents appear to recognize there may well have to be trade-offs in this area. Although preservation of the four core values (WATER, THE LAND, THE BUSH AND WILDLIFE) is most important, these are not exclusive of other values.

- JOBS is a major factor in how respondents viewed the other concepts and when JOBS is examined in the concepts where there are strongly polarised perspectives, it appears as one of the concepts on which people differ.

- JOBS is seen as a good thing but its

placement in relation to the core values (WATER, THE LAND, THE BUSH AND WILDLIFE) indicates that people recognize there may be an impact on the core values in the pursuit of jobs.

- JOBS is recognized as important to FUTURE GENERATIONS.

- TOURISM is viewed as being the means for JOBS and, as a consequence, being important to FUTURE GENERATIONS.

- TOURISM is also seen as closer to the core values than other job creating economic initiatives such as MINING and LOGGING.

How did residents view the concepts of MINING and LOGGING?

- MINING and LOGGING initiatives in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional territory will generate both strong support and opposition.

- Those residents who viewed MINING and LOGGING as close to JOBS and FUTURE GENERATIONS also tended to see MINING and LOGGING as closer to the four core values.

- The grouping of CONTROL, SMALL SCALE and COMMERCIAL seems to indicate that LOGGING is viewed as a commercial activity and a source of employment but with a preference for controlled and small scale operations.

How did residents view the concept of PARKS?

- The concept of PARKS in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional territory will generate both strong support and opposition.

- PARKS is interesting because it appears more polarised in some ways than either MINING or LOGGING in that, while a large number of respondents perceive PARKS as GOOD, there are a substantial number, more so than LOGGING, who view PARKS very negatively.

- However, PARKS is seen as quite close to the core values which underscores the complexity of the perspectives around this topic.

- In general, PARKS is viewed by most to be close to TOURISM and the core values, but not particularly close to JOBS or FUTURE GENERATIONS.

- There also appears to be a perspective that PARKS is not consistent with TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES.

What does it all mean?

- If the Teslin Renewable Resources Council takes the results of this survey as guidance it is very clear that the TRRC must clearly state to the community its priority to protect the core values of WATER, THE LAND, THE BUSH and WILDLIFE while balancing the need for employment prospects for future generations.

- The concept of CONTROL may be one of the more contentious concepts in terms of resource decisions, but it is unclear at this time whether the contention revolves around the question of "who controls" as opposed to the mere existence of control.

- The detail provided in the report provides a basis for understanding not only what is important but also to understand the variety of perspectives which will arise when the use of a particular renewable resource is considered.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD ---------- 5

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS ---------- 5

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ---------- 7

INTRODUCTION ---------- 11

PART 1 ---------- 13
A CHRONOLOGY OF THE PROJECT ---------- 15
The METHODOLOGY USED ---------- 17

PART 2: WHAT THE PEOPLE SAID ---------- 21
PHASE 1 ---------- 23
PHASE 2 ---------- 25

APPENDICES ---------- 49
1. Memorandum of Understanding ---------- 51
2. Project Budget ---------- 57
3. "Talking to the people" - pamphlet ---------- 59
4. Phase 1 Survey Form ---------- 61
5. Phase 2 ---------- 65
   5.1 Survey Form ---------- 67
   5.2 Control form ---------- 77
   5.3 Field Operations Summary ---------- 79
   5.4 Concept maps 1 and 2 ---------- 81
   5.5 Response distribution charts ---------- 85
   5.6 Two dimensional charts ---------- 107
   5.7 Comparisons of mean differences ---------- 117
   5.8 Verbatim responses to questions 13 to 18 ------- 129

INTRODUCTION

What are the values which people in our community hold in relation to the land and its resources? How can we make decisions on renewable resource issues if we don't know what the values are of the people we represent? How can we determine local values? Such were the questions which the Teslin Renewable Resources Council (TRRC) posed at the first meeting with the Yukon Bureau of Statistics. This meeting, which took place in March 1999 in Teslin, lead to further discussions between the TRRC and the Bureau of Statistics. The Bureau supported an earlier proposal under consideration by the TRRC and the Teslin Tlingit Council to do a survey of residents asking them about their values related to the land.

Many other organizations were also interested in this research - notably, Parks Canada, the Yukon Department of Renewable Resources, the Teslin Tlingit Council and the Village of Teslin. A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was approved which formally committed the "partners" in this project (Teslin Renewable Resources Council, the Teslin Tlingit Council, the Village of Teslin, the Yukon Government's Department of Renewable Resources and Parks Canada) to contribute financially to the project budget.

The Yukon Bureau of Statistics saw this project as an opportunity to take part in community initiated research. In addition, the project lent itself to the use of a methodology which had hitherto not been used in the Yukon but which, if successful, could have similar application in other communities and other subject areas.

Work proceeded with meetings and open houses organized in Teslin. A two phase survey methodology was devised which began with phase 1 in June 1999 through personal interviews with approximately 35 local residents. Phase 2, the door-to-door survey of all adult residents, began in the late fall of 1999 and completed its operation by early January 2000.

A meeting with the Teslin Renewable Resources Council early in February saw preliminary results from phase 2 presented and a further meeting of partners in the project and a community open house in Teslin planned for March 23. This meeting was postponed due to a territorial election call on March 13 (the election was set for April 17). The Bureau's Director and Research Coordinator Assistant attended a TRRC meeting April 18 to further discuss survey results and, at that time, rescheduled the partner's meeting and community open house for Thursday May 18.

This report, **Talking to the people,** attempts to provide an overview of the results of both phases of the survey and will hopefully provide guidance to the TRRC in its decisions regarding the management of the natural resources of the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory (TTTT).

PART 1

* A CHRONOLOGY OF THE PROJECT
* THE METHODOLOGY USED

A CHRONOLOGY OF THE PROJECT

1999

Pre-survey period:

March 24, 1999 - Teslin Fish and Wildlife Management Plan Progress Meeting in Teslin
Background was provided from the Teslin Renewable Resources Council (TRRC) regarding some of the local issues (a proposed national park, protected areas local planning team, etc.). The TRRC and the Teslin Tlingit Council (TTC) were considering conducting a comprehensive survey to poll residents on their opinions regarding fish, wildlife, forestry, land use planning, protected areas and priorities for addressing them. The TRRC planned to host a meeting of these groups on April 7, 1999 to discuss and develop the survey.

March 30, 1999 - First meeting between the Yukon Bureau of Statistics (YBS) & the TRRC
The TRRC and the YBS discussed the possibility of the Bureau conducting a survey on behalf of the TRRC. Items discussed included: the rationale for the survey, the methodology to be used ("semantic differential"), who should be surveyed (adult residents 18 years of age and over), timeframe for the survey, the need to report back to the community the results of the survey, budget, other funding partners and the interest of a graduate student (Kelly Hayes) in the project. The TRRC did not feel that survey results should be sorted by First Nation/Non-First Nation, or by gender or age. Results would only be available for the entire community. The YBS agreed to return to Teslin for a meeting on April 7 of other players interested in the proposed survey. It was noted that should the YBS administer the survey the TRRC would be considered the Bureau's " client".

April 7, 1999 - Teslin (first funding partners meeting (in Teslin))
A meeting composed of representatives from the TRRC, the Teslin Tlingit Council, the Village of Teslin, the Yukon Government's Department of Renewable Resources, Parks Canada, Yukon Land Use Planning and the Yukon Bureau of Statistics discussed the proposed survey: how it would work, how much it would cost, when it could be done, what information it would provide, who would do it and how it could be paid for. It was decided to draft a memorandum of understanding (MOU) specifically for the survey.

April 29, 1999 - meeting of funding partners in Teslin
A draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was presented and consequently revised. Funders identified included: Teslin Tlingit Council, Village of Teslin, Parks Canada and the Yukon Government Department of Renewable Resources.

May 13, 1999 - Kelly Hayes (Whitehorse)
A discussion ensued between the Bureau of Statistics and Kelly Hayes of Kelly's role in the project. Kelly had limited time to devote to the project but would coordinate the upcoming community open house scheduled for June 25/26.

June 7, 1999 - TRRC meeting @ 6:30 p.m. in Teslin
The discussion included the role of Kelly Hayes, the planned visit of Dr. Joe Woelfel, signing of the contract form between the TRRC and the YBS, the planned Open House later that month and interview questions for phase 1.

June 21, 1999 - TRRC meeting @ 6:30 p.m. in Teslin
The focus of the part of this meeting which included the YBS centred on the upcoming phase 1 interviews and the logistics of phase 1 (who would be interviewed and where, when the interviewing would start, how many interviews would be needed and who would do the interviewing). The Community Open House and the Bureau's involvement was also discussed.

Note: TRRC = Teslin Renewable Resources Council; TTC = Teslin Tlingit Council; YBS = Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

Phase 1: Interviewing Begins

Note: June 25 to September 24, 1999 - Phase 1 interviews took place (primarly in Teslin) - data input also occurred.

June 25 (p.m.) and June 26 (10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.) - Community Open House in Teslin

August 2 - 6, 1999 - visit by Dr. Woelfel

August 6, 1999 - meeting with government officials and Dr. Woelfel
Dr. Woelfel reviewed the Galileo methodology with officials from various government departments, some of whom were funding partners in the survey.

August 10, 1999 - TRRC @ 6:30 p.m. in Teslin
The TRRC was updated on the interviews underway in Phase 1. Also, the question of collecting demographic information in phase 2 on individual respondents was discussed, who should be interviewed in phase 2, and the meeting between Dr. Woelfel and some of the funding partners in the project was summarized.

September 15, 1999 - Community Open House in Teslin (1:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.)

October 4, 1999 - TRRC meeting @ 6:30 p.m. in Teslin
Phase 1 (interviews) results were presented and discussed.

October 18, 1999 - TRRC meeting @ 6:30 p.m. in Teslin
Phase 2 survey form was finalized.

Phase 2: Door-to-door household survey

Note: November 1 to December 10, 1999 - Phase 2 door-to-door survey administered

November 17, 1999 - TRRC meeting @ 6:30 p.m. in Teslin
Phase 2 survey form was discussed.

December, 1999/January, 2000 - Phase 2 data input

January, 2000 - Phase 2 data analysis

2000

February 7, 2000 - TRRC meeting in Teslin @ 7:30 p.m.
Preliminary Phase 2 results presented.

February 7 - 11 - Phase 2 (household survey) results for funding partner questions mailed out to each partner (confidential - not for public release at that time)

April 18, 2000 - TRRC meeting in Teslin @ 7:15 p.m.
Phase 2 (household survey) results were reviewed.

May 18, 2000 - Planning Partners Mtg./Community Open House to present Phase 2 (household survey) results

METHODOLOGY

A. General Comments

Galileo is both a theory and a measurement model. The theory deals with the structure and development of social cognitive space, the assumption of meaning being relational and situational. The measurement deals with the "mapping" of this socially meaningful reality.

The Galileo Model used in the Teslin Renewable Resources Council resident survey (**Talking to the people**) is a multivariate technique for developing mathematical and graphical representations of social consensus about group attitudes on a specified topic of interest. It is an application of metric multidimensional scaling technique in which the variables relevant to a chosen topic of interest are judged pairwise for distance from each other, in order to construct an underlying structure of difference similarity. All variables are criterion variables. The metric multidimensional scaling capitalizes on spatial separations and provides an analogy of physical mechanics in the social sciences.

Fundamental to the use of multidimensional scaling techniques is the development of distances, which in the Galileo Model is accomplished by asking people to estimate the amount of difference, in a unit-referenced manner, between each possible pair of concepts in a topic set. The concepts usually number about fifteen in a topic set, and the differences between and among all concepts are averaged across all respondents to develop the social meaning of each concept in reference to each other concept. The "self" as a concept is typically included to provide a reference point for the closeness of concepts to the individual which is often taken as desirability. The aggregated differences are used to develop a coordinate system in multidimensional space so that the distances among the concepts in the space equal the differences among them as perceived by the average person in the sample.

The topic (renewable resources) is simply the specific area of interest, and the topic set of concepts is developed from open-ended interviews with sample respondents (Phase 1 of **Talking to the people**). The use of the social group as the basis for developing the topic concepts is to ensure that the topic set includes all relevant concepts around that specific topic. The resultant "map" therefore reflects the social consensus about the meaning of all concepts in the topic set in relation to all other concepts.

The first step in the process is the identification of the topic or issue to be examined. This can be as general or as abstract as desired, but the specification of a topic is required. The next step is to formulate an open-ended question(s), which will be used to gather information from societal members about how they define the topic. For example, if our interest is in identifying how

people define the current educational reality, we could ask them: "How would you describe schools today?" This question is then asked of individuals selected at random from the society, and their responses are recorded verbatim. The verbatim text records are stripped of articles, prepositions, and other minor words and a count of the remaining words is made. Clusters of words are examined to identify the major concept terms, which are then included in a survey with ratio-scaled pair comparison of each term with each other term (Phase 2 of **Talking to the people**). This survey is administered to a randomly selected sample (in **Talking to the people** the household survey used in Phase 2 was administered to all residents 18 years and over in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory). The sample depends on the usual statistical procedures, and whether it helps the analysis to stratify the data by subgroup (there was direction from the TRRC not to collect data which would allow analysis by subgroup). The results are then analyzed with metric multidimensional scaling techniques, which produces the coordinate structures used as the basis for computing distances between concepts. It is possible to develop graphs and/or tables to present the data.

B. Specific Comments

Phase 1

What was the purpose of Phase 1?

The interviews would question people about local renewable resources issues, such as parks, protected areas, land use, fish and wildlife, sustainable economic development, tourism, cultural-social activities on the land and heritage. The interviews would provide the "language" from which a comprehensive household survey would be developed.

When did Phase 1 occur?

Phase 1 of the Teslin Renewable Resources Council Resident Survey took place from June 25 to September 24, 1999. Results were analyzed and reported to the TRRC on October 4, 1999.

How many interviews were conducted?

Number of interviews: 33

Who was interviewed?

Residents to be interviewed would be representative of the overall local population, that is, they would include men, women, varying aged adults, First Nation and non-First Nation, people living in Teslin and some living outside of Teslin, etc.

Interview method

* By phone 5
* In person 26
* Self completed 2

What were they asked?

The interviews would question people about local renewable resources issues, such as parks, protected areas, land use, fish and wildlife, sustainable economic development, tourism,

cultural-social activities on the land and heritage (see appendix 4 for a complete copy of the Phase 1 Survey form).

How were the results handled?
The interviewer took notes of the conversation and also, with the approval of the respondent, used a microphone. All of the interviews were transcribed by staff at the Yukon Bureau of Statistics. Respondents were assured that their comments would be kept confidential.

Phase 2

What was the purpose of Phase 2?
The purpose of Phase 2 was to gather resident's perspectives on local renewable resource issues and determine the values which residents held in relation to those renewable resources (the land, water and wildlife).

When did Phase 2 occur?
Phase 2 took place in November and December, 1999.

How many interviews were conducted?
Number of interviews: 308. (please see appendix 5.3 for detailed information)

Who was interviewed?
All residents of the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory 18 years of age or older were to be interviewed.

Interview method
* In person in their home.

What were they asked?
In the first part of the Phase 2 survey respondents were asked to indicate how different or "far apart" each item was from the other in a list of paired items. The more different or further apart they were to the respondent, the larger the number. To help respondents know what size number to report they were asked to remember that **Garbage Dump and Good are 100 units apart**. Inteviewers were reminded that if the respondent thought the two words or phrases in question were not different at all, zero (0) should be written in the appropriate space. If the respondent had no idea, the space was to be left blank.

As well as the paired items, respondents were asked a number of open ended questions which had been provided by some of the funding partners of the survey project. Three questions were supplied by the Yukon Government's Department of Renewable Resources (questions 13, 15 and 16), one question came from Parks Canada (question 14) and one question was from the Teslin Tlingit Council (question 17) (for a complete listing of these questions or the responses please see appendix 5.8 starting on page 130).

How were the results handled?
Results from part 1 of the Phase 2 survey were inputted into the Galileo computer program and analyzed as presented in section Part 2 - What the people said, Phase 2 starting on page 25.

Results from the additional questions section (questions 13 to 18) were transcribed verbatim into a Microsoft Word file for each question. These files were then imported into CATPAC and a descending frequency list and alphabetically sorted list of the most frequently occurring words was produced, along with a histogram based on the Wards method.

PART 2 - What the people said:

Phase 1----------23
Phase 2----------25

Phase 1

Talking to the people

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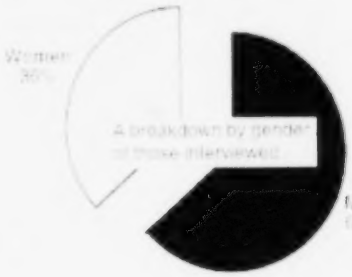
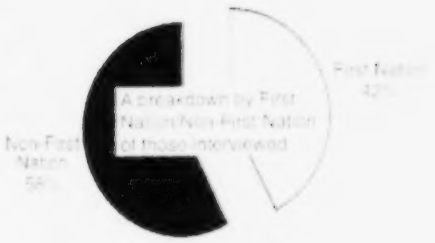
A survey of the residents of the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory regarding renewable resources, the land, water and wildlife.

Report for the TRRC on Phase 1: Interview Phase

- Interviewer: Carrie Gabb
- Number of interviews: 33
- Number of men interviewed: 21
- Number of women interviewed: 12
- Number of First Nation interviewees: 14
- Number of Non-First Nation interviewees: 19
- Age breakdown of interviewees:
  - 25 to 34 years old: 5
  - 35 to 44 years old: 9
  - 45 to 54 years old: 5
  - 55 to 64 years old: 8
  - 65+ years old: 6
- Residence of interviewee:
  - in Teslin: 20
  - outside Teslin: 13
- Interview method:
  - By phone: 5
  - In person: 26
  - Self completed: 2





Phase 1 interviews took place from June 23 to September 24, 1999. "In person" interviews took place in Teslin. Depending on the individual, interviews ranged from 15 minutes to an hour and a half. The interviewer took notes of the conversation and also used a microphone. All interviews were transcribed by staff of the Yukon Bureau of Statistics. Names of interviewees are not mentioned in this report as all comments are confidential.

Teslin Renewable Resources Council Ethnographic Study - Talking to the People - Summary of Phase 1: Personal Interviews

What is important

The most important factors to be considered in decisions by the TRRC are the impact on people and the land in terms of hunting, fishing, trapping and other traditional pursuits such as bush camps and gathering berries.

Park

The major features identified are the protection and enjoyment of the wilderness in its natural state with no economic or commercial development such as dams, mining, logging or major tourist facilities linked to roads or motorized vehicles. Major concerns revolve around the loss of hunting, fishing and trapping access, in effect the loss of freedom to use the land as in the past including small scale logging.

Protected Area

Very similar to concepts around Park with a greater emphasis on restrictions and less on enjoyment of nature.

Renewable Resources

Fish, wildlife, trees and water are seen as major renewable resources. Emphasis is on sustainable use and the recognition that the overuse of any particular renewable resource could destroy it.

Land Use

Several divergent themes. One focused on the regulatory control of permits required for particular land use. Others tended to focus on the preservation of the water and land as a resource for future generations.

Fish and Wildlife

The major concepts related to fish and wildlife were connected to fishing, hunting and trapping with an emphasis on food and preservation for future generations. Also connected with future generations was the need for controlled access to fish and wildlife and water.

Sustainable Economic Development

Areas of sustainable economic development included people fishing, hunting, trapping, small scale logging and eco-tourism. Not included are mining, commercial logging, hydro projects or water diversion.

Non-renewable resources

Major concepts are oil, gas, and mining. Also linked are the over use of renewable resources particularly fish and wildlife and timber.

Tourism

Major concepts are people enjoying the wilderness linked with money and guided tours. The number of people is a concern in terms of their impact on the land.

Cultural or Social Activities on the Land

Major concepts are linked with First Nation people particularly with traditional uses of the land for fishing, hunting, trapping and berry picking. Strongly connected to respecting the land and maintaining nature.

Heritage

Important concepts relate to preserving the history, maintaining the traditional relationships with the land, and maintaining the language and important sites.

Phase 2

The underlying assumption of the multidimensional scaling technique used in the Galileo™ methodology is that concepts can only be understood in relation to other concepts. A concept like "big" has, by itself, little discernible meaning until attached to another concept such as "mountain", "house", "dog" and so forth. Indeed, concepts like "big dog" are not very informative until they are related to specific examples of different breeds of dogs in order to identify what qualifies as a "big dog" to develop a referent point for determining whether a particular dog is a "big dog".

In the TRRC survey structure the concept of "Good" was used as a base referent in order to establish not only the starting point for the analysis but also a base point for determining core values within the population residing in the Teslin Tlingit traditional territory. While the appendices provide a detailed reporting of the relationships amongst all concepts and the summary figures of the concept mapping (Appendix 5.4) displays all concepts as they relate to one another, the emphasis in this section of the report is on the central findings.

What is most important to residents in the Teslin Tlingit traditional territory?

Four concepts by virtue of their proximity to "Good" and each other indicate that they form the consensus core values for residents. They are:

- Water
- The Land
- The Bush and
- Wildlife.

The consensus around these four concepts indicate that they are the most important factors to be considered in any decision-making process. They are highly interrelated but, as our initial open ended interviews revealed, are different concepts which capture a wholistic view of what may be generically referred to as 'the environment'.

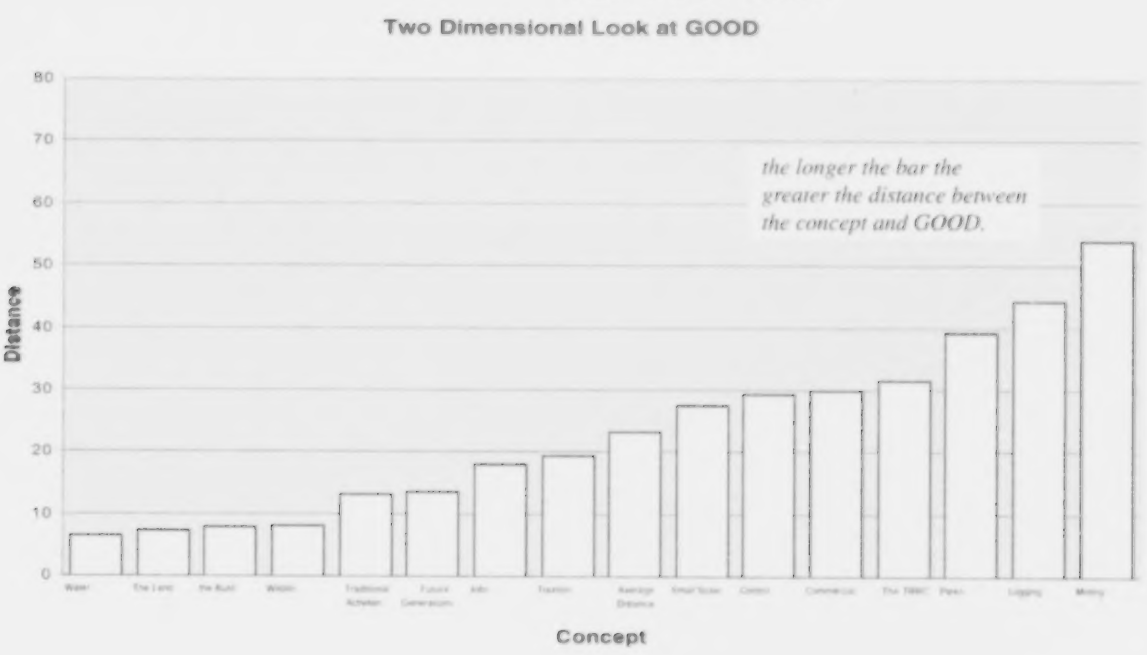
Other concepts such as "Traditional Activities", "Future Generations", "Jobs" and "Tourism" are also closely related to "Good", but their relationship to the four core values qualifies this perspective as shown in the Appendix 5.4 figure.

Of these, **Traditional Activities** is most consistently seen as close to "Good" and generally closer to the four core values, which indicates that **the preservation of the cultural, hunting, fishing and gathering activities which are included under this concept are a high priority for residents.**

Future Generations is seen as closer to Good than to the four core values which, in conjunction with other relationships between this concept and Jobs and Tourism, **may indicate that in order to meet the priority for Future Generations there may well be some impact on the four core values.** In part, the placement of this concept indicates that while preserving the four core values for future generations is very important, there is a perception that Jobs and the Tourism industry are slightly more important to this group (Future Generations) than Traditional Activities.

It is of interest to note that while **Jobs** are considered closer to Good than Tourism or Parks that concept (Jobs) is further away from the four core values than either Parks or Tourism. **This seems to reflect the perception that there may well be a tension between preserving the four core values and the economic development required for employment.** The most desirable option would be economic opportunities that had no negative impact on the four core values. **However, residents appear to recognise there may well have to be trade-offs in this area and while the most important is the preservation of the four core values (Water, The Land, The Bush and Wildlife), these are not exclusive of other values.**

Chart 125: Good



Average Distance Between Concept Pairs

	Good	Parks	Small Scale	Logging	Mining	Tourism	Traditional Activities	Jobs	Future Generations	Wildlife	The Bush	The Land	Water	Commercial	Control	The TRRC
Good		39.38	27.51	44.46	54.01	19.52	13.15	18.09	13.57	8.14	7.99	7.24	6.51	30.04	29.38	31.62
Parks	39.38		42.60	66.88	72.40	24.81	37.97	35.50	28.08	18.84	20.82	17.46	16.71	46.10	26.60	32.53
Small Scale	27.51	42.60		28.44	41.69	32.93	27.03	25.83	27.59	29.80	27.74	26.40	27.90	33.60	31.84	37.42
Logging	44.46	66.88	28.44		39.01	60.74	58.30	21.91	37.33	53.65	41.30	43.53	55.83	30.01	23.44	34.89
Mining	54.01	72.40	41.69	39.01		64.27	67.72	25.72	40.87	61.37	51.68	51.53	61.27	32.34	23.54	40.31
Tourism	19.52	24.81	32.93	60.74	64.27		27.99	18.20	18.48	25.08	28.41	27.64	27.24	18.08	27.33	38.81
Traditional Activities	13.15	37.97	27.03	58.30	67.72	27.99		39.90	22.45	15.00	12.10	10.76	11.04	40.61	35.70	31.88
Jobs	18.09	35.50	25.83	21.91	25.72	18.20	39.90		18.40	31.08	27.02	27.54	39.85	22.24	32.37	46.36
Future Generations	13.57	28.08	27.59	37.33	40.87	18.48	22.45	18.40		19.65	18.34	16.18	15.15	26.73	26.06	29.28
Wildlife	8.14	18.84	29.80	53.65	61.37	25.08	15.00	31.08	19.65		5.86	4.90	4.95	43.10	27.73	24.66
the Bush	7.99	20.82	27.74	41.30	51.68	28.41	12.10	27.02	18.34	5.86		5.91	6.30	42.28	28.36	28.12
The Land	7.24	17.46	26.40	43.53	51.53	27.64	10.76	27.54	16.18	4.90	5.91		5.25	38.39	26.74	29.04
Water	6.51	16.71	27.90	53.83	61.27	27.24	11.04	39.85	15.15	4.95	6.30	5.25		44.92	23.27	28.44
Commercial	30.04	46.10	33.60	30.01	32.34	18.08	40.61	22.24	26.73	43.10	42.28	38.39	44.92		37.87	42.02
Control	29.38	26.60	31.84	23.44	23.54	27.33	35.70	32.37	26.06	27.73	28.36	26.74	23.27	37.87		37.04
The TRRC	31.62	32.53	37.42	34.89	40.31	38.81	31.88	46.36	29.28	24.66	28.12	29.04	28.44	42.02	37.04	
Average Distance	23.37	32.62	29.39	39.35	44.91	29.33	29.03	27.46	23.11	24.38	22.82	21.95	24.27	32.55	28.88	31.79

Concepts	Good	Parks	Small Scale	Logging	Mining	Tourism	Traditional Activities	Jobs	Future Generations	Wildlife	The Bush	The Land	Water	Commercial	Control	The TRRC
Core Values Average Distance	7.47	18.46	27.96	46.08	56.46	27.09	12.23	31.37	17.33	3.93	4.52	4.02	4.13	41.67	26.53	26.57

Core Values

Before moving on to the discussion of each concept it is important to note, particularly when discussing concepts with a wide diversity of perceptions in relation to GOOD, that there is a general consensus around the importance of the four core values of WATER, THE LAND, THE BUSH AND WILDLIFE. When divergence of opinion arises it is around the impact of any particular activity on these four core values and the associated impact on "Traditional Activities", "Future Generations" and "Jobs". **It is important to recognise that there is not a split in the residents about what is most important, differences in perspective arise when assessing the impact of any particular initiative.**

After examining the distribution charts for GOOD paired with all other concepts, there were six concepts which appeared to have a substantial diversity of perspectives. The six concepts were: PARKS, MINING, LOGGING, SMALL SCALE, CONTROL, and the TRRC. In order to develop a better understanding of the important differences in perspectives, the responses were divided into groups for further analysis. The determination of the most important differences between groups was based on comparing the aggregate statistical errors estimates of both means at the .99 confidence level to the differences between means for each paired comparison. Because this was a population survey small differences can end up being statistically but not practically significant. The approach used in this report attempts to focus attention to practically important differences and therefore uses statistics as a tool rather than as a determiner of importance.

Specifically, each average distance reported for each paired comparison is the simple mathematical mean in which all responses are added together and divided by the number of respondents to that particular paired comparison. The statistical calculation of the standard error for the mean provides a basis for calculating the range of values which would encompass the 'true' mean if the total population had been surveyed. In this case, the total population was surveyed but each group is a subset of the population and the standard error estimate for each mean provides a basis for determining important differences between groups on paired comparisons. The confidence level selected was 99% and the intervals around each mean were determined by applying this confidence level to each mean standard error estimate. The size of the standard error estimate is determined by the variability in the responses. **The more widely distributed the responses are, the larger the standard error estimate will be.** On any particular set of paired comparisons the two groups being compared could have widely different ranges of responses and the standard error takes this into account. By adding together the 99% confidence intervals for both groups we can be fairly sure that differences between the paired comparison averages which exceed this interval are in fact important differences in perspective.

TWO DIMENSIONAL LOOK AT EACH CONCEPT

This section of the analysis examines each concept in relation to all other concepts. It does not examine the complex inter-relationships amongst all concepts but serves to present an overview of the data. Each chart presents the perceived distance between the concept and all other concepts with an Average Distance presented which represents the average of all compared concepts in order to provide a central point for comparison purposes *(for a complete look at all of the two dimensional charts please refer to Appendix 5.6)*.

For those concepts having a wide diversity of perspectives in relation to GOOD (PARKS, MINING, LOGGING, SMALL SCALE, CONTROL and the TRRC), a more detailed look at the inter-relationships amongst concepts is presented. The purpose of the more detailed

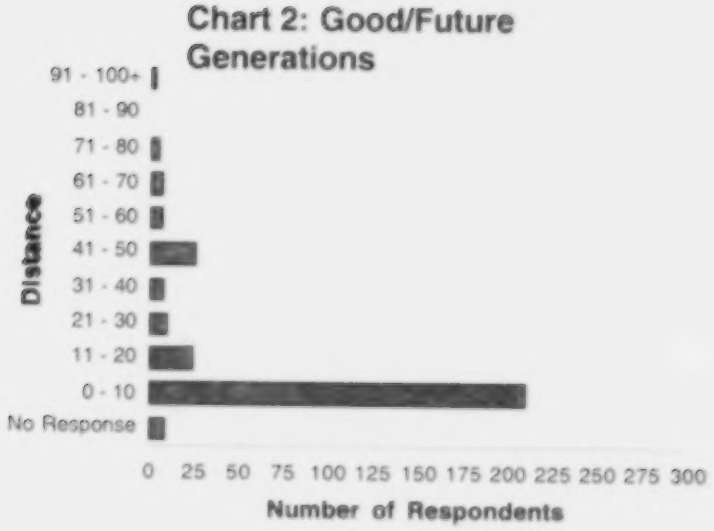


Chart 2: Good/Future Generations
91 - 100+
81 - 90
71 - 80
61 - 70
51 - 60
41 - 50
31 - 40
21 - 30
11 - 20
0 - 10
No Response
Distance
0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275 300
Number of Respondents

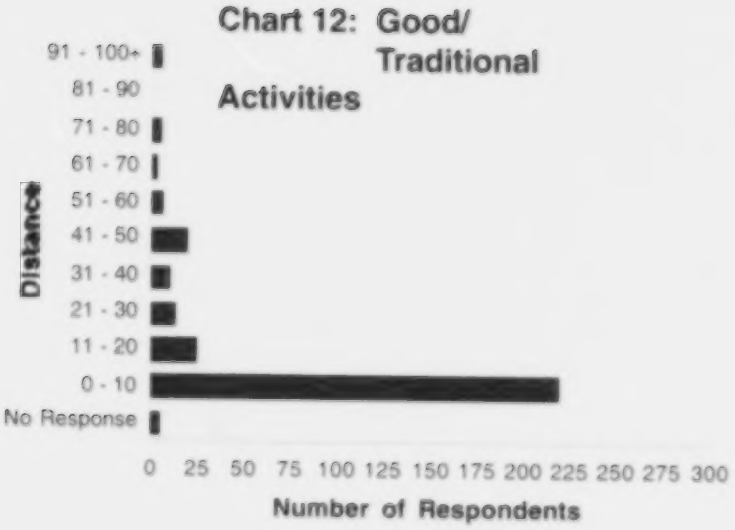


Chart 12: Good/ Traditional Activities
91 - 100+
81 - 90
71 - 80
61 - 70
51 - 60
41 - 50
31 - 40
21 - 30
11 - 20
0 - 10
No Response
Distance
0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275 300
Number of Respondents

analysis of the data is to enable a better mutual understanding by all residents of the value base to differing perspectives. As noted previously, there is a general consensus around the importance of the four core values of WATER, THE LAND, THE BUSH and WILDLIFE. When divergence of opinion arises it is around the impact of any particular activity on these four core values and the associated impact on "Traditional Activities", "Future Generations" and "Jobs". **It is important to recognise that there is not a split in the residents about what is most important, differences in perspective arise when assessing the impact of any particular initiative.**

In addition to the charts presented in this section, Appendix 5.5 includes a chart for each pair of concepts showing the distribution of the responses. These response distribution charts are of particular use in understanding the responses as the two-dimensional charts report only the average of all responses and not the distribution.

Good

The concepts most closely related to GOOD are the four core concepts of WATER, THE LAND, THE BUSH, and WILDLIFE. These four concepts are the key to interpreting how other concepts are related not only to them but to other concepts.

Also closely related are TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES and FUTURE GENERATIONS although, looking at the Good/Traditional Activities (Chart 12) and Good/Future Generations (Chart 2) distribution charts in (see opposite page), there is a wider distribution of views than for the four main concepts (compare to charts 1, 6, 14 and 15 in Appendix 5.5).

JOBS and TOURISM are the only other concepts to be closer to GOOD than the Average Distance and a quick glance at the charts at the top of the next column indicates increasing diversity of perspectives although most respondents saw them as fairly close to GOOD.

Chart 4: Good/Jobs

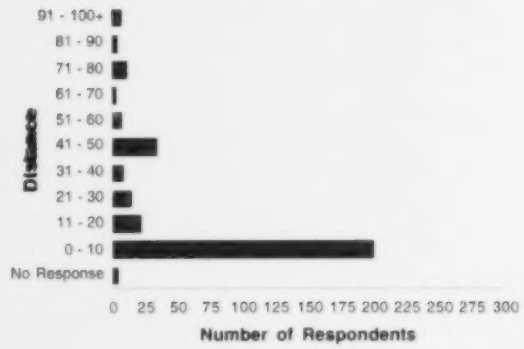
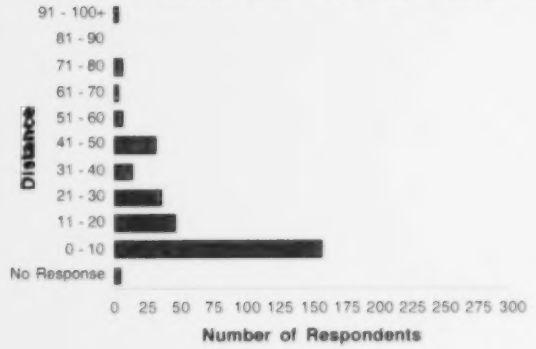


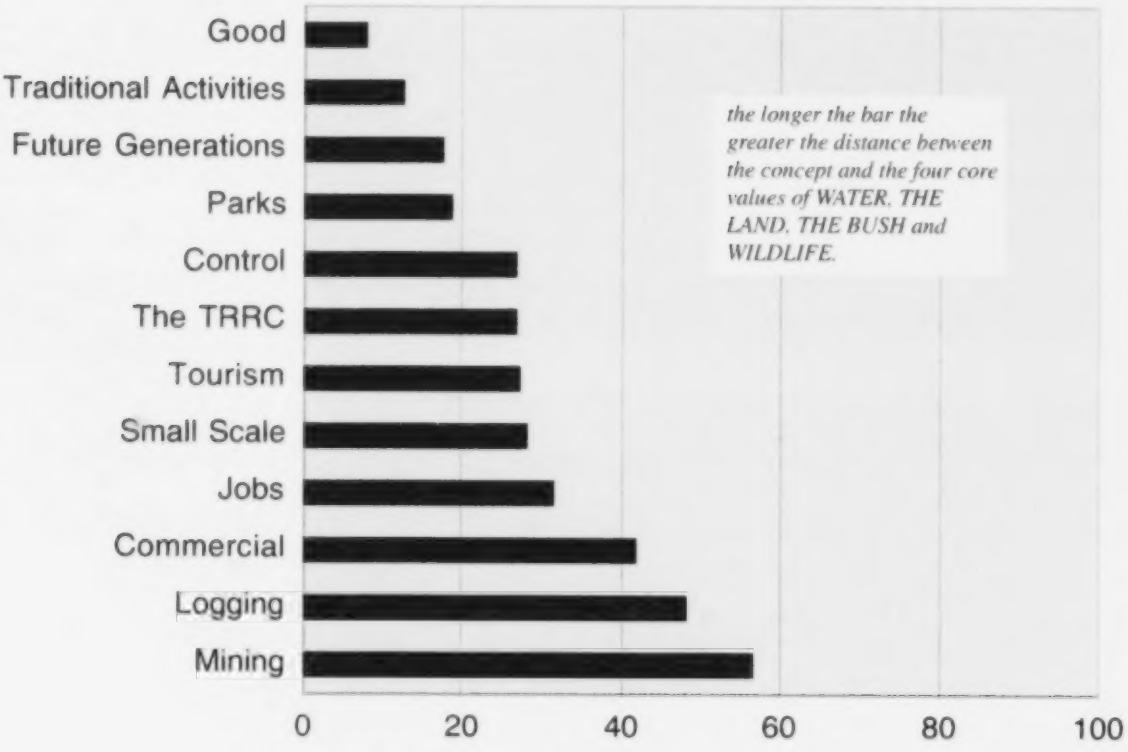
Chart 10: Good/Tourism



What is more interesting, in terms of a diversity of perspectives, are those concepts rated as furthest away from GOOD. Here the results are not quite so straight forward and it is important to examine the distribution more closely for clarification.

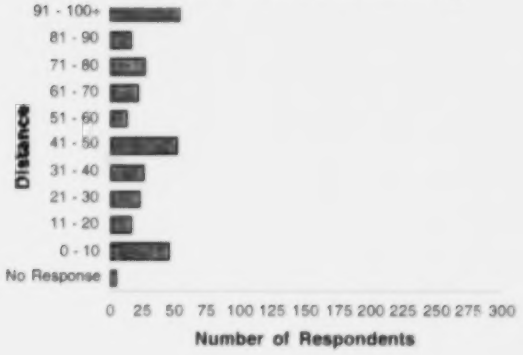
MINING is the furthest away from GOOD and the Good/Mining distribution chart reveals that there is a wide distribution of perceptions much more evenly distributed than any other paired comparison. **This indicates that mining initiatives in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional territory will generate both strong support**

Chart 121: Concepts in relation to the four core values



and opposition which will be further explored under the specific discussion of MINING.

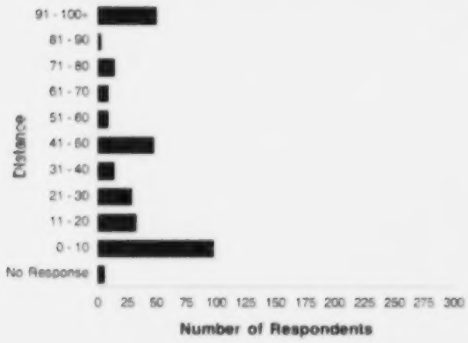
Chart 9: Good/Mining



LOGGING also has a wide diversity of views and although there are fewer respondents at the extreme negative end of the distribution this topic also will generate strong reaction.

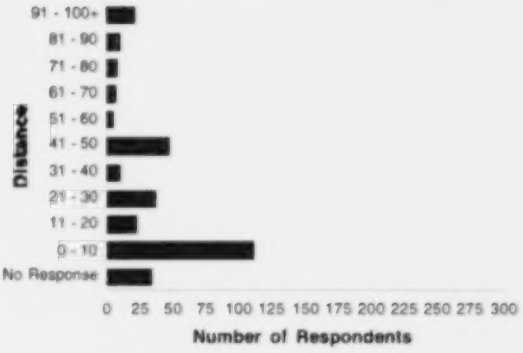
PARKS is interesting because it appears more polarised in some ways than either MINING or LOGGING in that while a large number of respondents perceive PARKS as GOOD, there are a substantial number, more so than LOGGING, who view PARKS very negatively. As with MINING the specifics of these differences will be examined further under the specific discussion of LOGGING and PARKS.

CHART 11: Good/Park



The other concepts of SMALL SCALE, CONTROL, COMMERCIAL, and THE TRRC are above the Average Distance for all concepts due to the range of perceptions which, while largely positive, have larger numbers of respondents taking more of a position that is not clearly negative but is not strongly seen as GOOD. Of these concepts, **THE TRRC has the largest group of No Response which indicates a fair degree of ambivalence in the perceptions of the TRRC.**

Chart 13: Good/TRRC



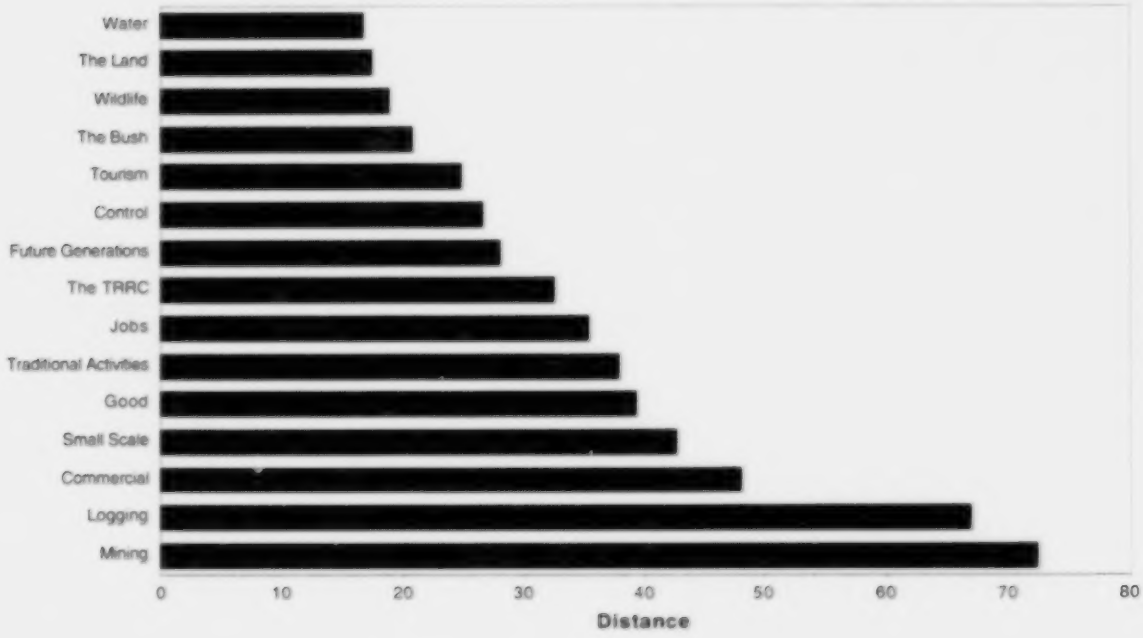
Four Core Values

Before examining each of the remaining concepts it is useful to first look at them in relation to the four core values of WATER, THE LAND, THE BUSH, and WILDLIFE. Chart 121 (opposite page) presents the average of the four core concepts in relation to the other concepts.

The graph presents the average distance perceived between the four core values and the listed concepts. The order of proximity to the four core values is a useful introduction to the remainder of this section of the analysis.

As would be expected, the concept **GOOD** is perceived as closest to the four core values

Chart 129: Parks



SORTED BY DIFFERENCE

Concept 1	Concept 2	Good/Parks 0 to 30 (N = 157)	Good/Parks 71+ (N = 64)	Difference
Good	Parks	11.0	95.3	-84.3
Parks	Future Generations	15.3	62.1	-46.8
Parks	Jobs	25.9	66.6	-40.7
Parks	the Bush	11.6	48.1	-36.5
Parks	Wildlife	9.3	44.3	-35.0
Parks	Traditional Activities	31.4	65.0	-33.6
Parks	The Land	9.0	40.2	-31.2
Parks	Water	8.0	38.8	-30.8
Parks	Tourism	19.2	48.1	-29.0
Good	The TRRC	24.7	50.9	-26.2
Parks	The TRRC	25.8	48.0	-22.2
Small Scale	The TRRC	31.9	54.0	-22.1
Water	The TRRC	20.5	41.6	-21.1
The Land	The TRRC	23.3	43.1	-19.8
Commercial	The TRRC	37.5	57.2	-19.7
Future Generations	The TRRC	24.1	43.6	-19.6
Parks	Small Scale	37.8	56.2	-18.4
Parks	Commercial	43.8	62.1	-18.4
Tourism	Jobs	14.0	29.5	-15.5

which indicates, regardless of the diversity of opinions about other concepts, the four core values represent a consensus but, as will be discussed, not an absolute decision framework.

Not surprisingly, **TRADITIONAL ACTIVITES is next closest to the four core values** which is consistent with the preservation of the capacity for the cultural, hunting, fishing and gathering activities included under this concept during the open ended interviews.

It is interesting to note that **FUTURE GENERATIONS** and **PARKS** form the next closest grouping to the core values. It would appear at first glance that there is a contradiction between the distance between PARKS and GOOD and the closeness to the core values presented in this graph. However, this apparent contradiction reflects the complexity of the views around the concept PARKS and will be described in more detail in the discussion of that concept (Parks).

The next grouping of concepts in terms of proximity to the core values are **CONTROL, THE TRRC, TOURISM, and SMALL SCALE.**

THE TRRC and **CONTROL** are perceived to be closer to the core values than to GOOD while **TOURISM** is seen as closer to GOOD than the core values. **SMALL SCALE** is about equal distance from the core values and GOOD.

JOBS is seen as much closer to GOOD than to the core values and this reflects again the complexity of the relationships and may identify competing values. On one hand, **JOBS is seen as a good thing but its placement in relation to the core values indicates that people recognise there may well be an impact on the core values in the pursuit of jobs.**

In terms of impact on the core values **COMMERCIAL, LOGGING and MINING** are seen as the furthest concepts away from the core values. However, since the maximum distance for the purposes of analysis was set at 100, even these concepts are not seen by everyone as being completely in opposition to the core values (COMMERCIAL shows as just over 40 units from GOOD; LOGGING is about 47 unts from GOOD; and MINING is just over 55 units from GOOD).

This brief overview of the relationship between the concepts and the Core Values provides an introductory perspective and the discussion of each of the concepts will attempt to address some of the complexities and competing values involved.

Parks

The concepts most closely related to PARKS are the four core concepts of WATER, THE LAND, THE BUSH, and WILDLIFE. With the exception of TOURISM and CONTROL, all other concepts are seen as being closer to the core values than to PARKS. PARKS is fairly

CHART 11: Good/Park

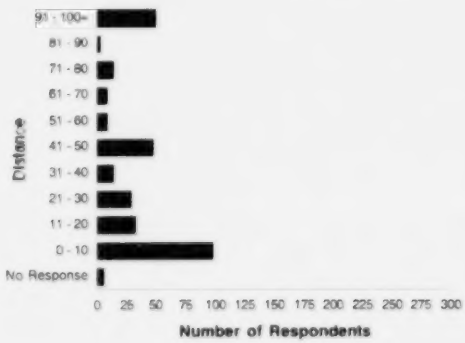
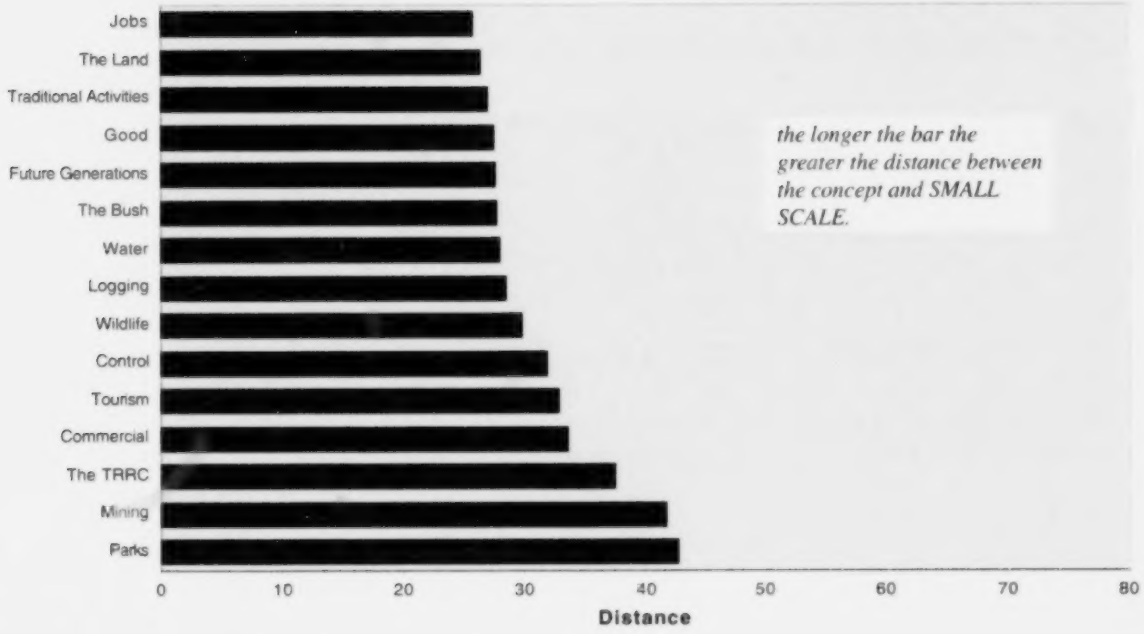


Chart 130: Small Scale



SORTED BY DIFFERENCE

Concept 1	Concept 2	Good/Small Scale 0 to 20 (N = 149)	Good/Small Scale 21+ (N = 147)	Difference
Good	Small Scale	7.8	47.5	-39.7
Small Scale	Logging	20.9	36.2	-15.3
Small Scale	Mining	34.1	48.9	-14.9

closely linked with TOURISM, CONTROL and FUTURE GENERATIONS but it is not seen as particularly close to JOBS or TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES. As will be seen later, PARKS is the furthest concept away from SMALL SCALE which suggests that parks are seen as large entities. Clearly PARKS is viewed as being far away from COMMERCIAL, LOGGING and MINING which, if the core values were the only important consideration, should have made PARKS much closer to GOOD than is perceived.

The concept of PARKS reveals quite diverse perspectives. In order to understand the basis for the diversity of perspectives towards this concept, the 157 respondents who perceived PARKS as within thirty units of GOOD (average of 11.0 units) and the 64 respondents who viewed PARKS as being from 71 to 100+ units away from GOOD (average of 95.3 units) were compared.

In summary, those who perceived PARKS closer to GOOD also perceived PARKS to be much closer to, in order: FUTURE GENERATIONS, JOBS, THE BUSH, WILDLIFE, TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES, THE LAND, WATER, TOURISM, THE TRRC, SMALL SCALE and COMMERICAL. In addition to these important differences in perspective, those who perceived PARKS closer to GOOD also perceived The TRRC closer to Good, Small Scale, Water and The Land, Commercial, and Future Generations with Tourism closer to Jobs.

The largest differences between those who perceived PARKS closer to GOOD than those who perceived PARKS furthest away from GOOD were in the areas of FUTURE GENERATIONS and JOBS in relation to PARKS. It appears that those perceiving PARKS closer to GOOD also see PARKS closely linked to FUTURE GENERATIONS and also linked to JOBS, particularly in the TOURISM industry. In addition, those perceiving PARKS closer to GOOD also had a more positive view of the TRRC and its relationship to the core values.

It is important to emphasise that the core values are consistent in both these groups of respondents. There is very little difference in their perceptions of the core values. The difference in perspective appears based primarily on how these two groups perceive PARKS impacting on the core values and the other concepts seen as closely related to the core values.

Small Scale

This concept did not work as well as hoped in terms of providing clear distinctions and direction. **It does provide some indication that JOBS and SMALL SCALE are linked which may indicate SMALL SCALE as being a preferred approach to employment.**

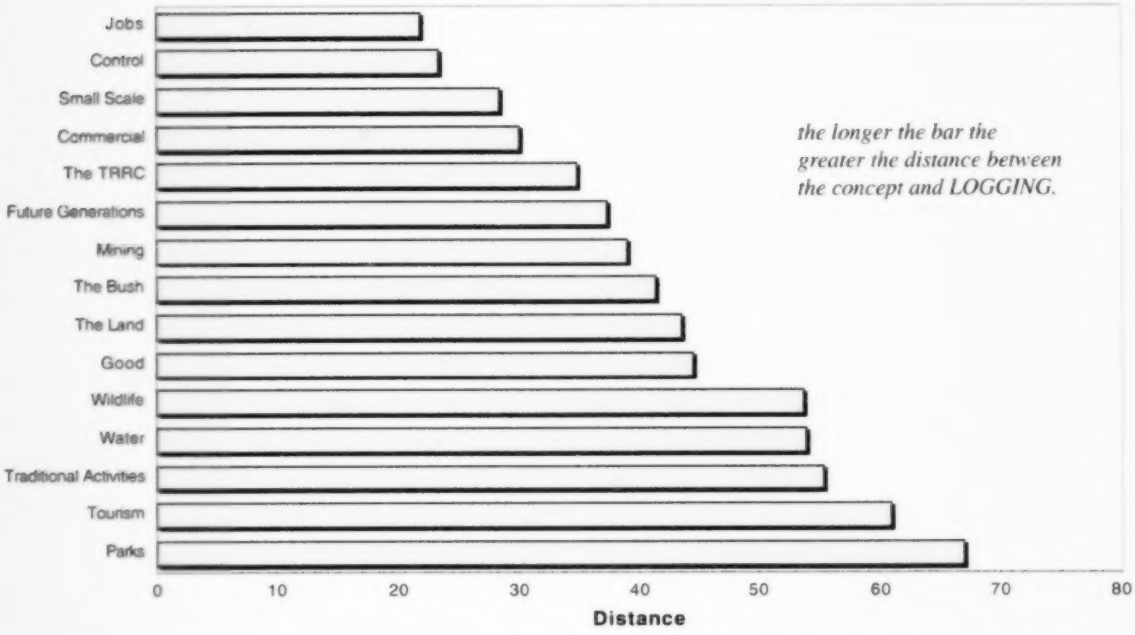
SMALL SCALE tends to be seen as a GOOD concept which may be related to its (SMALL SCALE) ¡having a minimal impact on major components of the core values, TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES and FUTURE GENERATIONS. It is of interest to note that LOGGING and SMALL SCALE are seen as closer to each other than any other economic area.

It appears fairly clear that PARKS, as noted previously, and MINING are seen as quite distant from SMALL SCALE.

The placement of THE TRRC as distant from SMALL SCALE may be more related to the perception that, as will be seen later, THE TRRC is generally seen as quite distant from JOBS.

However, since there were a substantial number of respondents who viewed SMALL SCALE close to GOOD, it may be informative to see how these respondents differed from those who perceived SMALL SCALE further away from GOOD.

Chart 127: Logging



SORTED BY DIFFERENCE

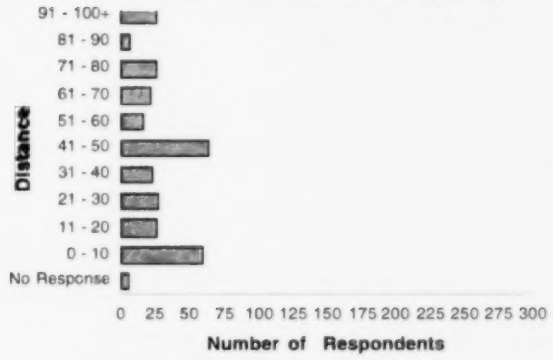
Concept 1	Concept 2	Good/Logging 0 to 30 (N = 112)	Good/Logging 71+ (N = 96)	Difference
Good	Logging	12.0	79.9	-67.9
Good	Mining	40.0	73.6	-33.6
Logging	the Bush	27.4	57.1	-29.7
Logging	The Land	30.4	59.8	-29.5
Logging	Wildlife	38.2	67.1	-28.9
Logging	Future Generations	26.6	52.4	-25.8
Logging	Traditional Activities	42.6	67.3	-24.6
Logging	Commercial	19.8	42.4	-22.6
Logging	Water	43.3	64.9	-21.7
Mining	The Land	42.9	64.5	-21.6
Mining	Commercial	24.1	44.7	-20.6
Logging	Jobs	13.7	32.9	-19.2
Mining	the Bush	43.6	62.6	-19.0
Mining	Tourism	55.5	74.3	-18.8
Mining	Future Generations	34.7	53.1	-18.4
Water	Commercial	38.5	56.2	-17.7
Mining	Water	53.8	71.2	-17.3
The Land	Commercial	29.7	46.9	-17.3
Mining	Wildlife	53.3	70.2	-16.9
Logging	Tourism	53.7	70.3	-16.6
Mining	Jobs	18.4	34.8	-16.4
the Bush	Commercial	34.9	51.3	-16.4
Good	Commercial	22.9	38.3	-15.4
Parks	Water	23.6	9.8	13.8
Parks	The Land	24.9	10.7	14.2
Good	The TRRC	40.1	25.2	14.9
Parks	the Bush	30.7	12.7	18.0

There were 149 respondents who viewed SMALL SCALE as 0 to 20 units from GOOD (average of 7.8 units), and 147 respondents who viewed SMALL SCALE 21+ units away from GOOD (average of 47.5 units). The other important differences between these two groups were that SMALL SCALE was perceived closer to both LOGGING and MINING by those perceiving SMALL SCALE closer to GOOD. **This appears to support the notion that people perceiving SMALL SCALE as a good thing do so in relation to LOGGING and MINING activities.**

Logging

LOGGING is seen as being closest to JOBS and the grouping of CONTROL, SMALL SCALE and COMMERCIAL seems to indicate that logging is viewed as a

Chart 7: Good/Logging



commercial activity and a source of employment but with a preference for controlled and small scale logging operations. LOGGING is not seen as a particularly GOOD thing and the placement of the four core concepts along with TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES explains this perception. However, as pointed out under the discussion of GOOD, there is a fairly even distribution of opinions about how good LOGGING is but **it is clear that it is considered to be far from PARKS and TOURISM.**

In order to gain a better understanding the differences between those viewing LOGGING as close to GOOD (0 to 30, N = 112, average of 12.0 units) and those viewing it as distant from GOOD (60+, N = 96, average of 79.9 units) were compared. The important differences in perspective between these two groups are that those perceiving LOGGING closer to GOOD also perceived:

- LOGGING closer to the core values, FUTURE GENERATIONS, TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES, COMMERCIAL, JOBS, and TOURISM;
- MINING closer to GOOD, the core values, TOURISM, FUTURE GENERATIONS, and JOBS;
- PARKS further away from the core values;
- COMMERCIAL closer to the core values and GOOD; and
- The TRRC further away from GOOD.

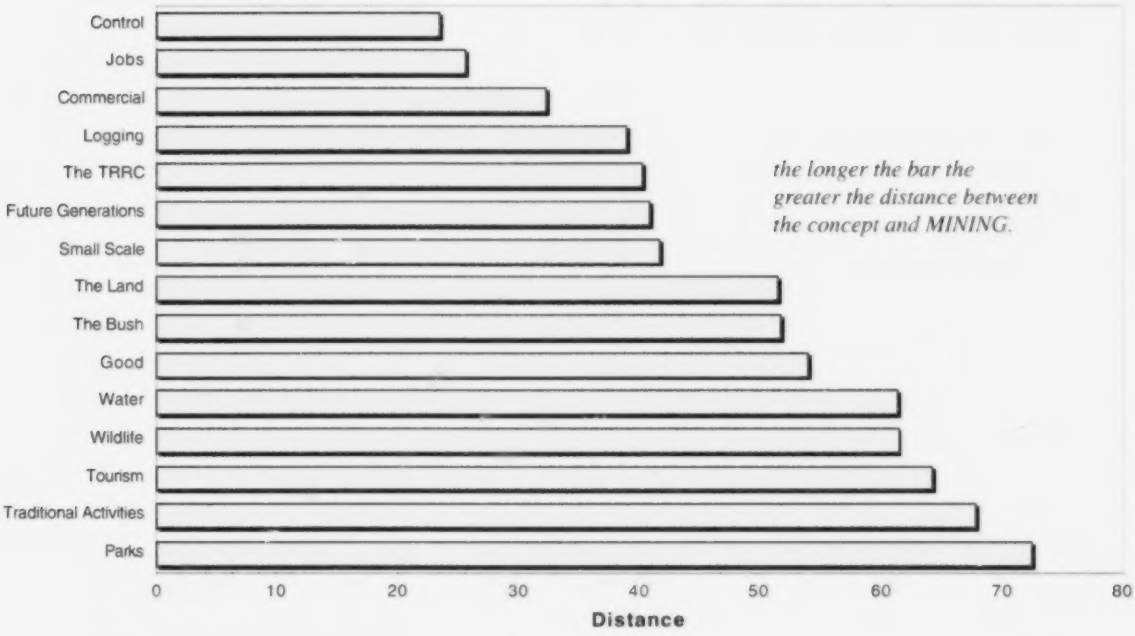
In effect, it appears that those perceiving LOGGING closer to GOOD tended to view most forms of economic activity closer to GOOD, the core values and associated concepts of FUTURE GENERATIONS, TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES and JOBS, than did those perceiving LOGGING far from GOOD.

Again, as with the other comparisons made, there is very little difference between these two groups on the core values and the major differences arise around their relative emphasis on how they perceive LOGGING impacting the core values and associated concepts.

Mining

MINING is viewed as being close to CONTROL and JOBS and furthest away from PARKS, TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES, and TOURISM. There is a diversity of opinions about MINING and most other concepts with strong polarisation of views

Chart 128: Mining



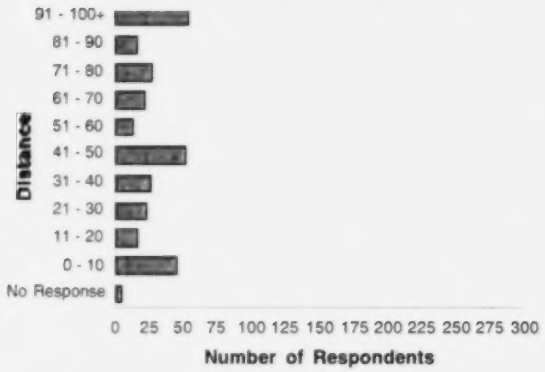
SORTED BY DIFFERENCE

Concept 1	Concept 2	Good/Mine 0 to 30 (N = 86)	Good/Mine 71+ (N = 98)	Difference
Good	Mining	12.4	92.4	-80.0
Mining	The Land	29.2	71.6	-42.5
Mining	the Bush	30.5	69.4	-38.9
Mining	Tourism	44.4	83.0	-38.6
Mining	Water	41.6	79.6	-38.0
Good	Logging	22.9	59.1	-36.2
Mining	Wildlife	40.8	76.8	-36.0
Logging	Mining	19.8	55.1	-35.3
Mining	Future Generations	24.0	59.1	-35.1
Mining	Commercial	13.8	48.2	-34.4
Logging	The Land	26.1	56.9	-30.8
Mining	Traditional Activities	51.3	81.1	-29.9
Mining	Jobs	11.3	40.2	-28.9
Logging	Commercial	14.7	43.2	-28.5
Logging	the Bush	25.3	52.4	-27.0
Logging	Water	39.1	66.0	-26.9
Logging	Wildlife	37.5	64.0	-26.5
Parks	Mining	60.7	86.5	-25.8
Logging	Future Generations	23.6	49.3	-25.7
Water	Commercial	30.8	55.0	-24.2
The Land	Commercial	24.8	45.7	-20.8
Wildlife	Commercial	31.9	52.0	-20.2
the Bush	Commercial	30.4	50.3	-19.9
Logging	Traditional Activities	45.2	64.9	-19.7
Logging	Jobs	10.2	29.4	-19.1
Future Generations	Commercial	16.3	34.3	-18.0
Jobs	The Land	18.4	35.1	-16.7
Jobs	the Bush	18.9	32.9	-13.9
Tourism	Wildlife	16.8	30.7	-13.9
Good	Commercial	21.8	35.7	-13.9
Good	Jobs	9.9	23.8	-13.8

which can be seen in the distribution charts.

In order to understand the perspectives of those who see MINING closer to GOOD (0 to 30, N = 86, average of 12.4 units) and those who see MINING far from GOOD (71+, N = 98, average

Chart 9: Good/Mining



of 92.4 units), these two groups of respondents were abstracted from the data base and compared on all concepts. In general, these two groups differ most on the impact of MINING on the core values and the associated concepts of FUTURE GENERATIONS and TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES. However, on the core values and associated concepts themselves these groups varied very little. It is clearly on the presumed impact of MINING on these areas that the two groups differ most widely. As with LOGGING, those seeing MINING as close to GOOD also viewed it much closer to JOBS and also placed JOBS closer to GOOD than those who view MINING as distant from GOOD.

Other differences arise in terms of perceptions of other economic activity with those placing MINING close to GOOD also placing LOGGING, TOURISM, and COMMERCIAL closer to GOOD than those placing MINING distant from GOOD. Those placing MINING distant from GOOD tended to see the TRRC as much closer to GOOD than did those who placed MINING close to GOOD.

The important differences in perspective between those viewing MINING close to GOOD and those viewing MINING far from GOOD are that those viewing MINING close to GOOD also:

- perceived MINING closer to the core values, TOURISM, LOGGING, FUTURE GENERATIONS, COMMERCIAL, TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES, JOBS, PARKS, and SMALL SCALE;
- perceived LOGGING closer to the core values, GOOD, COMMERCIAL, FUTURE GENERATIONS, TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES, and JOBS;
- perceived COMMERCIAL closer to the core values, FUTURE GENERATIONS and GOOD; and
- perceived JOBS closer to the core values, and GOOD.

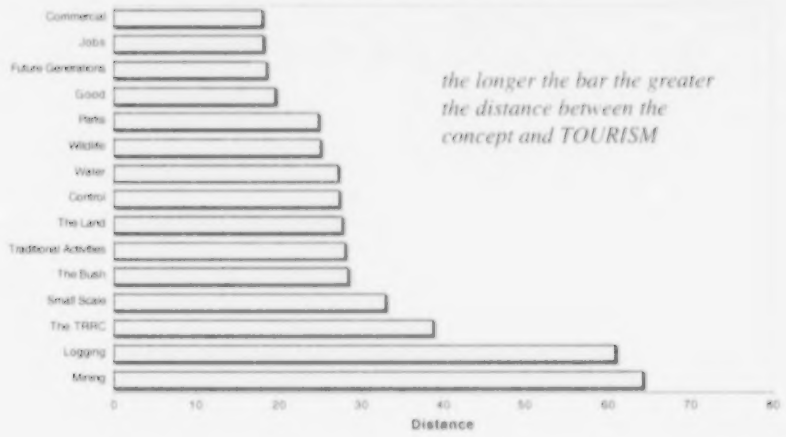
As with LOGGING, those perceiving MINING closer to GOOD tended to view most forms of economic activity closer to GOOD, the core values and associated concepts of FUTURE GENERATIONS, TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES and JOBS than did those perceiving MINING far from GOOD.

Tourism

It is within the context of economic development that Tourism appears to be the most consistent with the four core values of all of the factors assessed (Logging, Mining and Commercial).

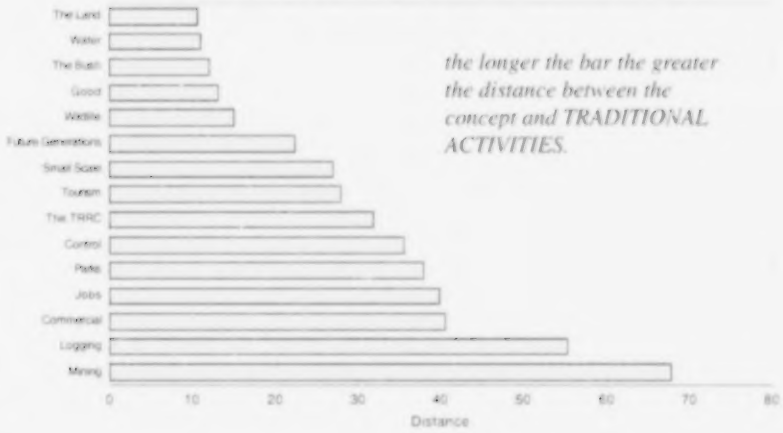
Tourism is viewed as being closest to COMMERCIAL, JOBS, FUTURE GENERATIONS and GOOD and furthest from MINING and LOGGING. **In general, TOURISM is viewed by most to be close to PARKS and the core concepts along with TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES.** There is some

Chart 134: Tourism



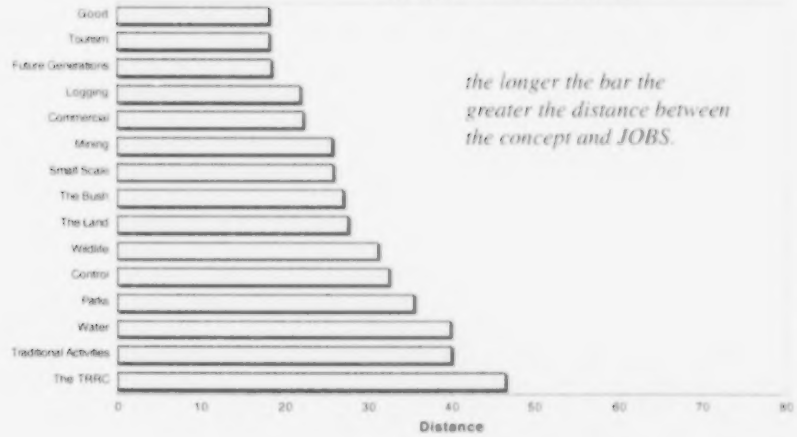
the longer the bar the greater the distance between the concept and TOURISM

Chart 135: Traditional Activities



the longer the bar the greater the distance between the concept and TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES.

Chart 126: Jobs



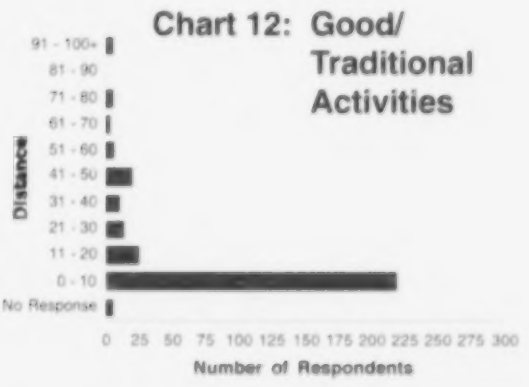
the longer the bar the greater the distance between the concept and JOBS.

ambivalence in terms of how the TRRC and TOURISM are related and this will be further examined under the discussion of the TRRC.

Since TOURISM and GOOD did not reflect a strong polarisation of perspectives this concept was not divided into opinion groups. If the indications of the concepts examined in detail hold for TOURISM, it would be the impact of TOURISM on the core concepts that would determine how close to GOOD respondents perceived TOURISM. **What is revealing are the strong connections with FUTURE GENERATIONS and JOBS which in context seems to identify TOURISM as the preferred area for economic development.**

Traditional Activities

Next to GOOD, TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES are seen as the closest to the core values which is understandable given the

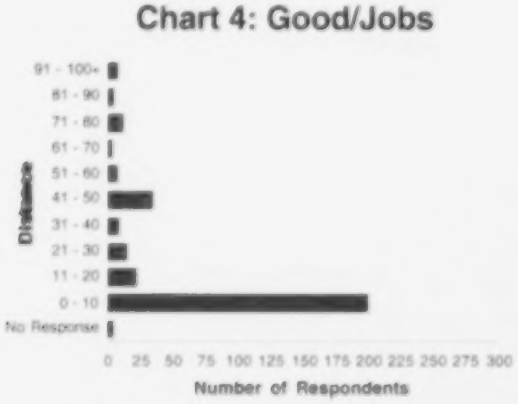


close cultural connection that exists amongst these concepts. MINING is clearly seen as distant from TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES and to a lesser extent so is LOGGING. One interesting result is that the concepts of FUTURE GENERATIONS and JOBS, which tend to be associated together in other areas, are split in relation to TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES, **where FUTURE GENERATIONS is, probably for cultural reasons, more closely related to TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES while JOBS is seen as further away.** Another interesting result is that TOURISM is seen as closer to TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES than the concept PARKS **which seems to suggest that there is a perception that PARKS is not viewed as being consistent with TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES.**

Since there was little polarisation of views around GOOD and TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES, this concept was not further disaggregated.

Jobs

JOBS are seen as closest to GOOD, TOURISM and FUTURE GENERATIONS and furthest from the TRRC. Understandably, areas such as LOGGING, COMMERCIAL and MINING were viewed as being closer to JOBS than the core values or TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES. However, it is of interest to note that the core values of THE BUSH and THE



LAND were viewed as being very nearly as close to JOBS as was MINING which may reflect an underlying relationship between these two core values and LOGGING.

As has been observed in discussions of concepts demonstrating a polarisation of views, **JOBS is a major factor in influencing how respondents**

Chart 124: Future Generations

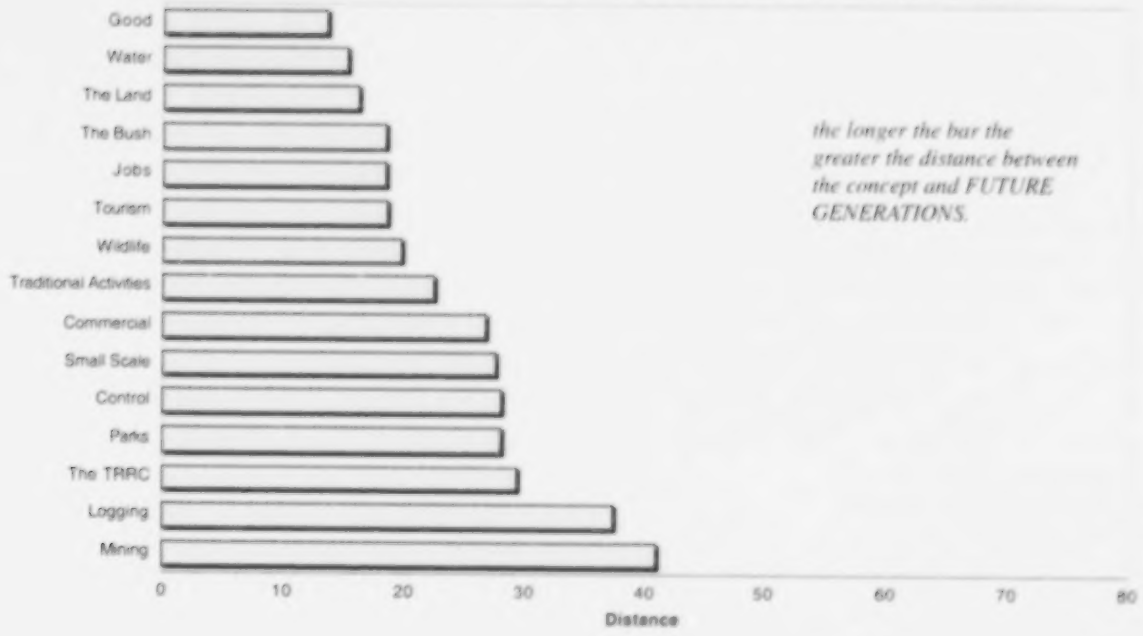
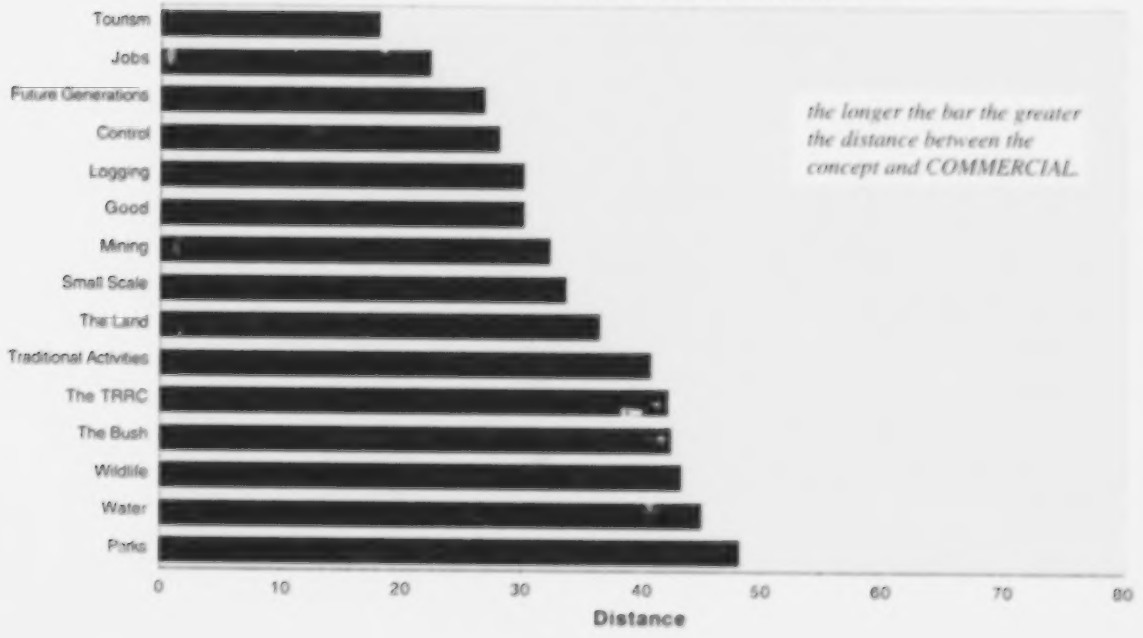


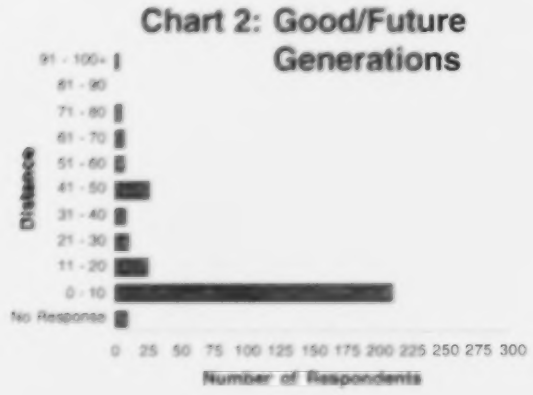
Chart 122: Commercial



viewed the concepts. JOBS, in and of itself, is seen as a good thing and is most closely related to TOURISM in terms of overall perception but is also seen as important to FUTURE GENERATIONS. **When JOBS is examined in the concepts where there are strongly polarised perspectives, it appears as one of the concepts on which people differ.** While people generally perceive JOBS as a good thing, when it is applied in specific situations differences arise as to how closely JOBS relates to the concept being examined. The impact of JOBS on the core values seems to lead to important differences.

Future Generations

FUTURE GENERATIONS is closest to GOOD and the core values with JOBS and TOURISM mixed in with the four core values. LOGGING and MINING are seen as furthest away with the TRRC, PARKS, CONTROL, SMALL SCALE and COMMERCIAL forming another distant group. However, this latter group is still fairly closely related to FUTURE GENERATIONS when all other paired comparisons are examined. Comparing all the two dimensional figures for



all concepts permits one to see that while they are beyond the average distance for this concept, they are actually closer to FUTURE GENERATIONS than most other paired comparisons.

It is important to note that the four core values as an aggregate are viewed as quite related to FUTURE GENERATIONS, and the inclusion of JOBS and TOURISM in with this grouping seems to suggest that **JOBS is recognised as important to FUTURE GENERATIONS and that TOURISM is viewed as the means for not only JOBS but also the preservation of the core values.** The placement of TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES while in itself seen as close to the core values and GOOD, is not seen as related to FUTURE GENERATIONS as are JOBS and TOURISM. **These relationships appear to indicate an underlying tension amongst concepts in that while the core values are very important, the viability of FUTURE GENERATIONS is seen in terms of employment prospects.** As noted in other concepts, **the importance placed on JOBS and FUTURE GENERATIONS is one area which people's perceptions vary in relation to the perceived impact of economic activity.**

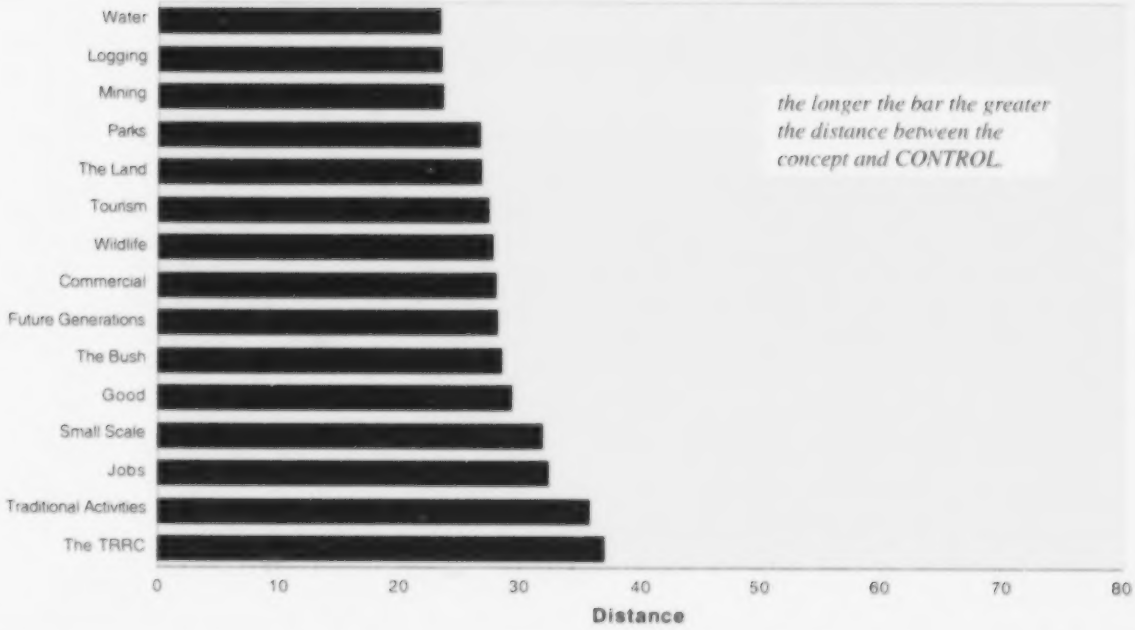
Commercial

COMMERCIAL is viewed as closest to TOURISM and generally furthest away from PARKS, the core values, the TRRC and TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES. JOBS is fairly closely related to COMMERCIAL with FUTURE GENERATIONS AND CONTROL forming the next closest concepts. LOGGING and GOOD are closer than MINING and the order indicates that in terms of commercial development TOURISM is much closer than either LOGGING or MINING, but the placement of GOOD indicates that this is not a simple relationship. TOURISM, LOGGING and MINING need to be examined in detail to more fully understand this relationship.

Control

This concept appears most closely related to WATER, LOGGING and MINING and furthest

Chart 123: Control



SORTED BY DIFFERENCE

Concept 1	Concept 2	Good/Control 0 to 30 (N = 176)	Good/Control 31+ (N = 118)	Differemce
Good	Control	8.8	60.1	-51.3
Small Scale	Control	22.2	46.4	-24.3
The Land	Control	17.9	40.2	-22.3
the Bush	Control	20.0	40.6	-20.6
Good	The TRRC	22.5	42.4	-19.9
Future Generations	Control	20.3	40.2	-19.9
Wildlife	Control	19.8	39.0	-19.2
Water	The TRRC	18.2	36.4	-18.3
Small Scale	The TRRC	29.4	47.3	-17.8
Wildlife	The TRRC	17.3	34.5	-17.3
Control	The TRRC	29.7	46.8	-17.1
Traditional Activities	Control	28.6	45.6	-17.0
Logging	Control	16.9	33.9	-17.0
Commercial	The TRRC	34.6	51.3	-16.7
the Bush	The TRRC	18.8	35.2	-16.4
Commercial	Control	21.4	37.7	-16.3
Mining	The TRRC	33.1	49.1	-16.0
Tourism	The TRRC	32.0	48.0	-15.9
Water	Control	17.0	32.5	-15.4
The Land	The TRRC	22.1	37.1	-15.0
Parks	Control	20.9	35.5	-14.6
Jobs	Control	26.6	40.6	-14.0
Tourism	Control	22.2	35.6	-13.4
Traditional Activities	Commercial	35.3	48.7	-13.3

away from the TRRC and TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES. However, there is a fairly narrow range of differences amongst concepts paired with CONTROL and while it is not immediately apparent from the two dimensional look at CONTROL, it is with a clump of concepts (TRRC, TOURISM and SMALL SCALE) which are more closely related to the core values than the concepts JOBS, COMMERCIAL, LOGGING and MINING. **In part the lack of clarity around this concept may be due to respondents interpreting this concept in different ways.** For example, 'control of what' is a different perspective from 'control by whom'. **It would appear that respondents see a need for control of WATER resources and of LOGGING and MINING activity but not of TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES.** It also seems to indicate that CONTROL and the TRRC are not seen as closely related but whether this is an assessment of the current situation or of what should be cannot be determined without further work on this concept.

Chart 5: Good/Control

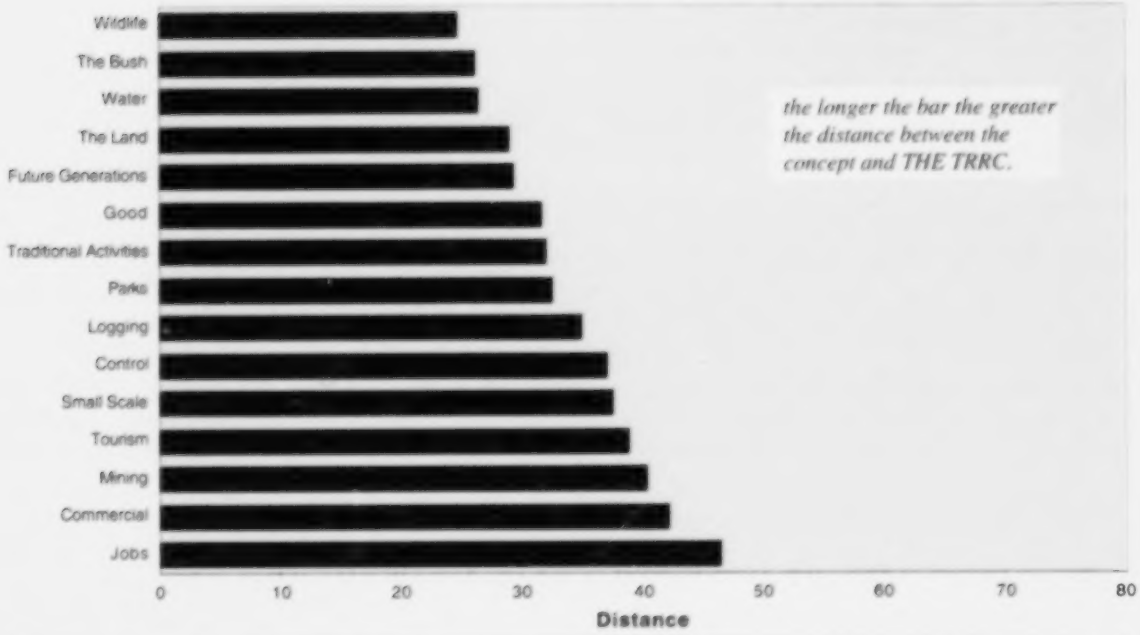
Since there were a range of responses to the GOOD/CONTROL concept pair they were split into close to GOOD (0 to 30, N = 176, average of 8.8 units) and distant from GOOD (31+, N = 118, average of 60.1 units) in order to develop a better understanding of different perspectives of CONTROL. In general, those who perceived CONTROL to be distant from GOOD also reported greater differences between CONTROL and all other concepts than did the respondents rating CONTROL closer to GOOD. **It appears that respondents viewing CONTROL as distant from GOOD have a general aversion to the concept of CONTROL, although the smallest difference between the two groups on this concept was in terms of MINING and CONTROL.**

Also, in general respondents who viewed CONTROL as further away from GOOD also viewed all other concepts further from GOOD with the exception of LOGGING and MINING which were very similar in both groups. Of particular interest is that the grouping of the core values along with FUTURE GENERATIONS, TRADITIONAL VALUES and JOBS were viewed as further from GOOD, and although the differences are fairly small they are, for the core values, larger than any of the other comparisons done for other concepts. Other consistent differences occur with the placement of the TRRC substantially further away from all concepts and a general inclination to view all concept pairs as more distant than the respondents viewing CONTROL closer to GOOD.

In terms of the important differences between those perceiving CONTROL closer to GOOD and those perceiving CONTROL further from GOOD, those seeing CONTROL closer to GOOD also:

- viewed CONTROL closer to SMALL SCALE, the core values, FUTURE GENERATIOMS, the TRRC, TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES, LOGGING, COMMERCIAL, PARKS, JOBS and TOURISM;
- viewed the TRRC closer to GOOD, the core values, MINING, and TOURISM; and
- viewed TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES closer to COMMERCIAL.

Chart 133: The TRRC



SORTED BY DIFFERENCE

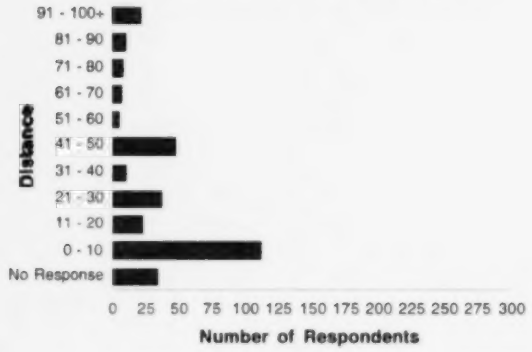
Concept 1	Concept 2	Good/TRRC 0 to 30 (N = 168)	Good/TRRC 31+ (N = 101)	Difference
Good	The TRRC	11.0	65.8	-54.8
Future Generations	The TRRC	16.4	51.7	-35.3
Commercial	The TRRC	28.8	62.9	-34.1
Jobs	The TRRC	34.5	67.4	-32.9
Small Scale	The TRRC	25.8	58.4	-32.6
The Land	The TRRC	16.6	48.4	-31.8
Wildlife	The TRRC	13.7	44.2	-30.5
Parks	The TRRC	21.4	50.6	-29.2
Water	The TRRC	14.9	44.1	-29.2
the Bush	The TRRC	15.6	44.4	-28.8
Tourism	The TRRC	28.7	57.4	-28.6
Parks	Jobs	26.5	53.5	-27.0
Control	The TRRC	27.0	53.9	-26.9
Logging	The TRRC	25.8	50.0	-24.2
Jobs	Control	24.0	46.3	-22.3
Wildlife	Control	19.4	41.6	-22.2
Parks	Future Generations	21.6	43.4	-21.9
Good	Parks	32.3	54.2	-21.9
Traditional Activities	The TRRC	24.2	45.9	-21.7
Parks	Traditional Activities	30.2	51.1	-21.0
Parks	Control	19.4	38.8	-19.3
Small Scale	Control	25.3	43.8	-18.5
Parks	the Bush	15.6	33.8	-18.2
Good	Control	24.3	41.5	-17.2
Parks	Small Scale	36.3	53.4	-17.1
Parks	The Land	12.2	29.0	-16.8
Traditional Activities	Jobs	33.6	50.2	-16.6
the Bush	Control	21.7	38.0	-16.3
Future Generations	Control	22.4	38.6	-16.2
Commercial	Control	23.1	39.0	-15.8
Tourism	Control	21.7	36.8	-15.1
Traditional Activities	Future Generations	16.1	29.9	-13.8

The concept of CONTROL may be one of the more contentious issues in terms of resource decisions. However, further work is required in order to develop an indepth understanding of the specific concerns around this topic.

The TRRC

The TRRC is not particularly closely related to any of the concepts. **However, it is more closely related to the four core concepts and FUTURE GENERATIONS than it is to JOBS.** It is interesting that the TRRC is viewed as being closer to PARKS and LOGGING than to TOURISM.

Chart 13: Good/TRRC



The GOOD/TRRC distribution chart above indicates a diversity of strongly held views and is the basis for splitting respondents into those who viewed the TRRC as relatively close to GOOD (0 to 30, N = 168, average of 11.0 units) and those who viewed the TRRC as relatively distant from GOOD (31+, N = 101, average of 65.8 units).

Respondents who perceived the TRRC as closer to GOOD consistently viewed the TRRC as substantially closer to all other concepts than did respondents who perceived the TRRC as distant from GOOD. They also tended to perceive PARKS as substantially closer to GOOD, the four core concepts, JOBS, FUTURE GENERATIONS, TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES, CONTROL and SMALL SCALE than did respondents viewing the TRRC as distant from GOOD. Smaller differences existed between the two groups on LOGGING and MINING and, with the exception of CONTROL, those respondents viewing the TRRC as distant from GOOD tended to perceive LOGGING and MINING closer to the other concepts. However, with the remaining concepts there was a tendency for those perceiving the TRRC closer to GOOD to also view other concepts as closer to each other and the core values. Some of these differences are quite small but the overall pattern is generally consistent.

In terms of the important differences between those perceiving the TRRC closer to GOOD and those perceiving the TRRC further from GOOD, those seeing the TRRC closer to GOOD also:

- viewed the TRRC closer to FUTURE GENERATIONS, COMMERCIAL, JOBS, SMALL SCALE, the core values, PARKS, TOURISM, CONTROL LOGGING, and TRADITIONAL ACITVITIES;
- viewed PARKS closer to JOBS, GOOD, TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES, the core values, and SMALL SCALE;
- viewed CONTROL closer to JOBS, SMALL SCALE, GOOD, the core values, FUTURE GENERATIONS, COMMERCIAL, and TOURISM;
- viewed TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES closer to FUTURE GENERATIONS.

These findings present a challenge to the TRRC in terms of how it is perceived within the Teslin Tlingit traditional territory. In part, it speaks to a need to clearly articulate a vision to the community of its values in terms of making decisions relating to resource topics. **If the TRRC takes the results of this survey as**

guidance it is very clear that it must clearly state to the community its priority to protect the core values of Wildlife, the Bush, the Land and Water while balancing the need for employment prospects for future generations.

APPENDICES

1. Memorandum of Understanding ---------- 51
2. Project Budget ---------- 57
3. "Talking to the people" - pamphlet ---------- 59
4. Phase 1 Survey Form ---------- 61
5. Phase 2 ---------- 65
   - 5.1 Survey Form ---------- 67
   - 5.2 Control form ---------- 77
   - 5.3 Field Operations Summary ---------- 79
   - 5.4 Concept map 1 and 2 ---------- 81
   - 5.5 Response distribution charts ---------- 85
   - 5.6 Two dimensional charts ---------- 107
   - 5.7 Comparisons of mean differences ---------- 117
   - 5.8 Verbatim responses to questions 13 to 18 ------- 129

Appendix 1 - Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

Memorandum of Understanding

respecting development and implementation of a comprehensive community Survey
based on the 'Semantic Differential Method'
for the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory

AMONG:

The **Fish and Wildlife Branch** of the Department of Renewable Resources as represented by the Director of Fish & Wildlife (hereinafter referred to as "Fish and Wildlife");

AND:

The **Yukon Protected Areas Strategy Secretariat** of the Department of Renewable Resources as represented by the Director of Parks and Outdoor Recreation (hereinafter referred to as "YPAS");

AND:

Parks Canada as represented by the Senior Parks Surveyor from Ottawa (hereinafter referred to as "Canada");

AND:

The **Teslin Tlingit Council** as represented by the Director of Lands and Resources (hereinafter referred to as "TTC");

AND:

The **Village of Teslin** as represented by the Mayor (hereinafter referred to as "VOT");

AND:

The **Teslin Renewable Resources Council** as represented by the Chair (hereinafter referred to as the "TRRC");

AND:

The **Forest Resources Section** of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development as represented by the Director of Forest Resources (hereinafter referred to as "DIAND");

HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS "THE PARTIES"

WHEREAS the Parties recognize the requirement for the Teslin Renewable Resources Council to take some time to ensure that they are truly representing their community prior to any Planning initiatives being undertaken within the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory;

AND WHEREAS, the Parties acknowledge the Teslin Renewable Resources Council's decision to conduct a full scale community consultation program (herein referred to as the "Survey") within the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory;

AND WHEREAS, the Parties expect that the results of the Survey will be relevant and valuable for their particular mandates and Planning initiatives;

AND WHEREAS, the Parties share a desire to cooperate in good faith in the development and completion of the Survey as set out in this Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter the "MOU");

AND WHEREAS, the Parties recognize that it is necessary to develop a process which will promote the orderly and equitable development and completion of the Survey based on mutual respect and recognition of the cultural values and traditions of the TTC, as well as the responsibilities of the rest of the Parties;

NOW THEREFORE the Parties agree as follow:

1. Definitions

1.1 "Traditional Knowledge" means the accumulated body of knowledge, observations and understandings about the environment, and about the relationship of living things with one another and that environment, that is rooted in the traditional way of life of First Nations.

2. Application

The Parties agree that the Survey shall apply to the **Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory**.

3. Purposes of the MOU

3.1 The Parties enter into this agreement for the achievement of the following purposes:

1. To provide a process to ensure good faith discussions for the development and implementation of the Survey;

2. To be understanding and respectful of the jurisdictions, responsibilities and capacities of each party;

3. To foster a cooperative, respectful and mutually supportive working relationship between the Parties;

4. To provide a framework and process that ensures continuing communication, consultation and cooperation between the Parties;

5. To provide a process that ensures community involvement through consultation and information sharing;

4. Principles

.6 The Parties agree that the principles underlying the development of the Survey shall be:

7. To ensure that the community's interests are represented by the TRRC;

8. To foster and encourage good relations among the Parties and between the Parties and the community;

9. To ensure that the entire community consultation process is as transparent to the public as possible;

Purpose and Scope of the Survey

10 The Parties agree that the Survey will:

11. Attempt to encompass the relevant mandates, requirements and interests of other related processes such as land use, forest management, development assessment, water, surface rights, economic development planning and any other planning process which may impact the community of Teslin;

12. Provide a valuable model for coordination of community-based consultation and planning that will have broad application throughout the Yukon in the future;

13. The purpose of the community survey is to collect information from the residents of the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory regarding their attitudes and values. This information will be considered during any planning process which may impact the community of Teslin.

14. Without Prejudice

15 Nothing in the MOU shall be construed so as to prejudice any aboriginal rights, title or interests of the Teslin Tlingit in any treaty that may be negotiated between the TTC, the government of British Columbia and Canada.

16. Coordination

17 The Parties agree that the TRRC shall:

18. coordinate the Survey process, including development, implementation, and regular updates; and

19. provide regular reports including a brief financial statement to the Survey Steering Team.

20 The Parties agree to establish a Survey Steering Team consisting of one representative from each Party and chaired by the TRRC representative;

21 The role of the Survey Steering Team is to advise the TRRC and Yukon Bureau of Statistics on all aspects of the development and implementation of the Survey.

22. Decision making and Approval

23 The Parties agree that final approval of the Survey design and implementation shall be made by the TRRC in consultation with the Yukon Bureau of Statistics based on recommendations made by the Survey Steering Team.

24. Community Consultation and Information

25 The parties agree that informing the community about the Survey and any processes or issues related to it is the responsibility of the TRRC which may convene public information sessions on any topics it deems appropriate.

26. Timelines

27 The Parties shall endeavor to adhere to the following schedule for the Survey:

JUNE/JULY – Initial Interview Phase
AUG/SEPT – Development of Survey
OCT/NOV – Questionnaire Phase
DEC/MAR – Preparation of Reports

28 The Parties agree that all reasonable efforts shall be made to complete the Survey project by March 31, 2000.

29. Information

30 Regarding ownership and use of Survey information produced by the Survey project the Parties agree that:

31. Any information deemed by the TRRC to be Traditional Knowledge shall be the property of the TTC and used for stated purposes only with the TTC's permission;

32. Any information not deemed to be Traditional Knowledge, including information on the methods of undertaking the community survey, shall be the property of the TRRC and used only for stated purposes with its permission;

33 Regarding public release of Survey information the Parties agree that:

34. A brief public summary of the Survey results will be produced reasonably soon after completion of the Survey;

35. A comprehensive public report on all topics covered in the Survey will be produced by March 31, 2000;

36. More detailed information on each topic may be utilized for planning or other purposes with approval from the TRRC and/or TTC;

37. Conduct of the Parties

38 The Parties agree to conduct discussions in a mutually respectful and supportive manner.

39 The Parties agree that every effort will be made to resolve differences through discussion and consultation.

40. Funding

13.1 The Parties agree to contribute financial support to the Survey project and to support efforts of the TRRC to acquire additional funding if necessary.

41. Planning Processes

42 The Parties agree that, within a month of completion of the Survey project, they will reconvene to discuss the results.

43. Amendment

44 This Memorandum may be amended by agreement of the Parties in accordance with the decision making process set out in this MOU.

45. Term

46 Any party may withdraw from the MOU upon notification to the TRRC.

THE PARTIES HERETO HAVE EXECUTED THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING on _____, 1999 as attested by the signatures of their officers duly authorized for such purposes.

_____ Yukon Fish and Wildlife Branch

_____ Teslin Tlingit Council

_____ YTG Parks & Outdoor Recreation Branch

_____ Village of Teslin

_____ DIAND, Forest Resources Section

_____ Parks Canada

_____ Renewable Resources Council

Appendix 2 - Project Budget

Teslin RRC Survey Budget - 1999/2000

Net Project to be funded	$70,024
Tlingit Interpreter	$14,000
Printing/Compiling Records	$1,000
Strategic Planning Meetings (facilitator)	$6,000
Hall Rental Fee ($107/day: Planning Meeting x 3)	$321
Total cost	$91,345

Planning Partners Contributions:

Teslin RRC	$31,345
Village of Teslin	$10,000
Parks Canada	$10,000
YTG Renewable Resources	$10,000
Teslin Tlingit Council	$10,000
Yukon Bureau of Statistics (contribution in "kind")	$20,000
Total funding	$91,345

* *Data provided to the Teslin Renewable Resources Council by the Bureau will not include any information which would identify individual respondents.*
* *Surveyors and interviewers will be trained to maintain strict confidentiality in their dealings with respondents.*

Survey Timeline

Open House: June 25/26	June 1999
Interviews: July	July
Survey Developed: August	August
Survey Reviewed by TRRC: September	September
Door-to-door Survey Begins: October 1	October
Door-to-door Survey Ends: November 30	November
Survey results are analyzed: December	December
Results made public: January-March, 2000	January February March 2000

For Further Information:

Call the Yukon Bureau of Statistics toll free at 1-800-661-0408 and ask for either:

Local 5463 - Gerry Ewert or
Local 3050 - Paul Harris

You may also reach Gerry Ewert or Paul Harris at the Yukon Bureau of Statistics by **fax** at:

1-867-393-6203

For e-mail users Gerry may be reached at Gerry.Ewert@gov.yk.ca and Paul at Paul.Harris@gov.yk.ca.

To reach the Yukon Bureau of Statistics by letter the mailing address is:

Government of the Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics (A-8C)
Box 2703
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2C6

Questions may also be addressed to the Teslin Renewable Resources Council at:

Telephone: 390-2323
Fax: 390-2919
E-mail: teslinrrc@yknet.yk.ca
Address: Teslin Renewable Resources Council
Box 186
Teslin, Yukon
Y0B 1B0

Talking to the people

- a survey of the residents of the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory regarding renewable resource use

Purpose of the Survey

* To gather resident's perspectives on local renewable resource issues.

Why is a survey needed?

* *At present, although many of the same people from the Teslin area are involved, each government agency* is operating independently as far as planning programs are concerned. (*these include: Parks Canada, Yukon Government's Department of Renewable Resources' Protected Areas Secretariat and Wildlife Branch, Yukon Land Use Planning and the Federal Government's Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Forest Resources).*

* *These circumstances have created confusion and apprehension amongst community members, particularly in regards to planning priorities and the impacts each plan will have on one another.*

* *The Teslin Renewable Resource Council (TRRC) feels it is now necessary to take some time to ensure that we are truly representing the community's wishes.*

* *In order to provide for appropriate community input and to determine what the people view as the most pressing issues, we propose to have the Yukon Bureau of Statistics carry out a "door-to-door survey" of all the households within the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory.*

* *At the end of this intensive survey, the TRRC will know what the community's values are and only then can we, the Teslin Renewable Resources Council, truly represent the community's interests in the many planning processes underway.*

Sandy Smarch, Chairperson
Teslin Renewable Resources Council

Who is doing the survey?

* The survey is being done by the Yukon Bureau of Statistics for the Teslin Renewable Resources Council.

Who is paying for the survey?

The survey is being jointly funded by:

* the Teslin Renewable Resources Council;
* the Teslin Tlingit Council;
* the Village of Teslin;
* Parks Canada;
* the Yukon Government's Department of Renewable Resources; and
* the Yukon Government's Land Claims Branch.

How will the survey work?

The concept of a community survey was discussed between the TRRC and the Yukon Bureau of Statistics and it was acknowledged that there were many problems and deficiencies with the standard survey approach. An innovation known as the "semantic differential" model was proposed and accepted by the TRRC. This method involves an initial phase in which approximately 40 local residents would be interviewed one-at-a-time. This group of residents would be representative of the overall local population, that is, it would include men, women, varying aged adults, First Nation and non-First Nation, people living in Teslin and some living outside of Teslin, etc. The interviews would question people about local renewable resources issues, such as parks, protected areas, land use, fish and wildlife, sustainable economic development, tourism, cultural-social activities on the land and heritage. The interviews would provide the "language" from which a comprehensive household survey would be developed. Every household within the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory would be surveyed.

What will the survey tell us?

The survey will provide the TRRC with valuable information about the values residents of the Teslin Tlingit traditional territory hold regarding the renewable resources in the territory.

Who will be involved?

Every household within the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory will be surveyed but only individuals over the age of 18 will be asked to take part in the survey.

When will it happen?

Interviews will occur during the month of July with analysis of the results done in August. The survey will be developed based on the interview results. It is planned to survey households in October and November 1999.

Will the survey results be made public?

Yes, a public report summarizing the results of the survey will be available in the early spring of 2000. The complete dataset from the survey will be the property of the Teslin Renewable Resources Council who may request the Bureau of Statistics to produce reports from the data for Council use.

How can I be sure what I say will be kept secret?

It is essential to the success of the survey that residents are confident they can speak as openly as possible with no fear that what they say will be attributed to them personally. Therefore:

* *The Yukon Bureau of Statistics will administer the survey and analyze the survey results.*
* *Public reports produced by the Bureau will not identify individuals.*

Appendix 4 - Phase 1 Survey Form

Phase 1 interview questions

Topics: parks, protected areas, renewable resources, land use, fish and wildlife, sustainable economic development, non-renewable resources, tourism, cultural-social activities on the land and heritage.

All of the following questions relate only to the land included in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territories.

Parks

1. When you think of a "park" in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territories what are the most important features?

2. How would you describe a "park"?

3. What activities would you see as suitable in a "park"?

4. What activities should not occur in a "park"?

Protected Areas

1. When you think of a "protected area" in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territories what are the most important features?

2. How would you describe a "protected area"?

3. What activities would you see as suitable in a "protected area"?

4. What activities should not occur in a "protected area"?

Renewable Resources

1. When you think of a "renewable resource" in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territories what types of resources do you think of?

2. How would you define a "renewable resource"?

Land Use

1. When you think of "land use" in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territories what are the most important things to be considered?

2. How would you describe what "land use" means to an outsider?

Fish and Wildlife

1. When you think of "fish and wildlife" in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territories what are important to you?

2. How would you describe "fish and wildlife" to an outsider?

Sustainable Economic Development

1. When you think of "sustainable economic development" in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territories what types of activities come to mind?

2. How would you describe "sustainable economic development"?

3. What activities should not occur in "sustainable economic development"?

Non-renewable resources

1. When you think of "non-renewable resources" in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territories what types of activities come to mind?

2. How would you describe "non-renewable resources"?

3. What would you not include in "non-renewable resources"?

Tourism

1. When you think of "tourism" in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territories what comes to mind?

2. How would you describe "tourism"?

Cultural or Social Activities on the Land

1. When you think of "cultural or social activities on the land" in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territories, what comes to mind?

2. How would you define a "cultural or social activity on the land"?

3. What would you include in "cultural or social activities on the land"?

4. What would you not include in "cultural or social activities on the land"?

Heritage

1. When you think of "heritage" in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territories what comes to mind?

2. How would you describe "heritage"?

Respondent information

Name: _____

Gender: _____

Age: _____

Residence: _____

☐ First Nation

☐ Non-First Nation

Prepared: 99.06.22. Revised 99.06.25
By: P. Harris

Appendix 5 - Phase 2

5.1 Survey form ---------- 67
5.2 Control form ---------- 77
5.3 Field Operations Summary ---------- 79
5.4 Concept Maps 1 and 2---------- 81
5.5 Response distribution charts ---------- 85
5.6 Two dimensional charts---------- 107
5.7 Comparisons of mean differences ----------117
5.8 Verbatim responses to questions 13 to 18 --- 129

Appendix 5.1: Phase 2 survey form

Talking to the People

Teslin Renewable Resources Council

Fall, 1999

A household survey of all residents 18 years of age and over in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory

Talking to the people

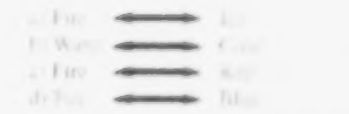
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Introduction:

[illegible]

Survey Concepts:

[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible]

Renewable Resource Issues

Thank you very much for your help.

1. If Garbage Dump and Good are considered to be 100 units apart, how far apart or different do you think the following items are from each other:

Good and Parks [___ ___]
Good and Small Scale [___ ___]
Good and Logging [___ ___]
Good and Mining [___ ___]
Good and Tourism [___ ___]
Good and Traditional Activities [___ ___]
Good and Jobs [___ ___]
Good and Future Generations [___ ___]
Good and Wildlife [___ ___]
Good and The Road [___ ___]

2. If Garbage Dump and Good are considered to be 100 units apart, how far apart or different do you think the following items are from each other:

Good and The Lake [___ ___]
Good and Water [___ ___]
Good and Commercial [___ ___]
Good and Centre [___ ___]
Good and The TRRC [___ ___]
Parks and Small Scale [___ ___]
Parks and Logging [___ ___]
Parks and Mining [___ ___]
Parks and Tourism [___ ___]
Parks and Traditional Activities [___ ___]

3. If Garbage Dump and Good are considered to be 100 units apart, how far apart or different do you think the following items are from each other:

Parks and Jobs [___ ___]
Parks and Future Generations [___ ___]
Parks and Wildlife [___ ___]
Parks and The Road [___ ___]
Parks and The Lake [___ ___]
Parks and Water [___ ___]
Parks and Commercial [___ ___]
Parks and Centre [___ ___]
Parks and The TRRC [___ ___]
Small Scale and Logging [___ ___]

4. If Garbage Dump and Good are considered to be 100 units apart, how far apart or different do you think the following items are from each other:

Small Scale and Mining	[__][__][__]
Small Scale and Tourism	[__][__][__]
Small Scale and Traditional Activities*	[__][__][__]
Small Scale and Jobs	[__][__][__]
Small Scale and Future Generations	[__][__][__]
Small Scale and Wildlife	[__][__][__]
Small Scale and The Bush	[__][__][__]
Small Scale and The Land	[__][__][__]
Small Scale and Water	[__][__][__]
Small Scale and Commercial	[__][__][__]

5. If Garbage Dump and Good are considered to be 100 units apart, how far apart or different do you think the following items are from each other:

Small Scale and Centre	[__][__][__]
Small Scale and The TRRC	[__][__][__]
Logging and Mining	[__][__][__]
Logging and Tourism	[__][__][__]
Logging and Traditional Activities*	[__][__][__]
Logging and Jobs	[__][__][__]
Logging and Future Generations	[__][__][__]
Logging and Wildlife	[__][__][__]
Logging and The Bush	[__][__][__]
Logging and The Land	[__][__][__]

6. If Garbage Dump and Good are considered to be 100 units apart, how far apart or different do you think the following items are from each other:

Logging and Water	[__][__][__]
Logging and Commercial	[__][__][__]
Logging and Centre	[__][__][__]
Logging and The TRRC	[__][__][__]
Mining and Tourism	[__][__][__]
Mining and Traditional Activities*	[__][__][__]
Mining and Jobs	[__][__][__]
Mining and Future Generations	[__][__][__]
Mining and Wildlife	[__][__][__]
Mining and The Bush	[__][__][__]

* Traditional Activities: hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering

7. If Garbage Dump and Good are considered to be 100 units apart, how far apart or different do you think the following items are from each other:

Mining and The Land ___ ___ ___
Mining and Water ___ ___ ___
Mining and Commercial ___ ___ ___
Mining and Control ___ ___ ___
Mining and The TRRC ___ ___ ___
Tourism and Traditional Activities* ___ ___ ___
Tourism and Jobs ___ ___ ___
Tourism and Future Generations ___ ___ ___
Tourism and Wildlife ___ ___ ___
Tourism and The Bush ___ ___ ___

8. If Garbage Dump and Good are considered to be 100 units apart, how far apart or different do you think the following items are from each other:

Tourism and The Land ___ ___ ___
Tourism and Water ___ ___ ___
Tourism and Commercial ___ ___ ___
Tourism and Control ___ ___ ___
Tourism and The TRRC ___ ___ ___
Traditional Activities* and Jobs ___ ___ ___
Traditional Activities* and Future Generations ___ ___ ___
Traditional Activities* and Wildlife ___ ___ ___
Traditional Activities* and The Bush ___ ___ ___
Traditional Activities* and The Land ___ ___ ___

9. If Garbage Dump and Good are considered to be 100 units apart, how far apart or different do you think the following items are from each other:

Traditional Activities* and Water ___ ___ ___
Traditional Activities* and Commercial ___ ___ ___
Traditional Activities* and Control ___ ___ ___
Traditional Activities* and The TRRC ___ ___ ___
Jobs and Water ___ ___ ___
Jobs and Commercial ___ ___ ___
Jobs and Control ___ ___ ___
Jobs and The TRRC ___ ___ ___
Future Generations and Wildlife ___ ___ ___
Future Generations and The Bush ___ ___ ___

** Interviewer please note - for the purposes of this survey, traditional activities are defined as hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering.*

10. If Garbage Dump and Good are considered to be 100 units apart, how far apart or different do you think the following items are from each other:

Jobs and Future Generations	
Jobs and Wildlife	
Jobs and The Bush	
Jobs and The Land	
Future Generations and The Land	
Future Generations and Water	
Future Generations and Commercial	
Future Generations and Control	
Future Generations and The TRRC	
Wildlife and The Bush	

11. If Garbage Dump and Good are considered to be 100 units apart, how far apart or different do you think the following items are from each other:

Wildlife and The Land	
Wildlife and Water	
Wildlife and Commercial	
Wildlife and Control	
Wildlife and The TRRC	
The Bush and The Land	
The Bush and Water	
The Bush and Commercial	
The Bush and Control	
The Bush and The TRRC	

12. If Garbage Dump and Good are considered to be 100 units apart, how far apart or different do you think the following items are from each other:

The Land and Water	
The Land and Commercial	
The Land and Control	
The Land and The TRRC	
Water and Commercial	
Water and Control	
Water and The TRRC	
Commercial and Control	
Commercial and The TRRC	
Control and The TRRC	

* Interviewer please note: for the purposes of this survey "traditional activities" are defined as hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering.

Additional questions:

13. In the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory what single fish or wildlife issue concerns you the most? Can you tell us why?

The issue

Why is it a concern?

14. If hunting, gathering, fishing and trapping could continue for all in a national park, would you support the establishment of a national park in the Wolf Lake area?

* Interviewer please note: for the purposes of this survey, "traditional activities" are defined as hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering.

Additional questions continued:

15. What is your vision for the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory over the next five years and how do you see protected areas fitting into that vision?

The Vision

How protected areas fit into the vision

16. Looking to the future, what are the one or two most important issues you see for the use of the land in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory? Can you tell us why you think these issues are important?

The Issues

Why are these issues important to you?

17. For now and for the next 7 generations what role do you think the Teslin Tlingit Council should play in the management of the land, water and natural resources of the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory?

18. Do you have any additional comments you would like to make?

Thank you for your cooperation!

Appendix 5.2: Control form Phase 2

Talking to the people

Teslin Renewable Resources Council
Box 186
Teslin, Yukon
Y0A 1B0
Phone (867) 390-2323
Fax (867) 390-2919
Email teslinrrc@internet.yk.ca

HOUSEHOLD CONTROL FORM

Telephone No.

EA - House No.

Interviewer note: Complete at initial contact with any knowledgeable person.

The first two questions will provide important basic information on the people in your household.

1. What are the first names of all persons now living or staying here 18 years of age or older, who have no usual place of residence elsewhere (starting with the eldest)?

	Family name	Given name	Initial	Form No.	Code
Person 1					
Person 2					
Person 3					
Person 4					
Person 5					
Person 6					
Person 7					
Person 8					
Person 9					
Person 10					

2. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure the person should be listed?

☐ No

☐ Yes - *please list their name and the reason they were not included*

Name _____ Reason

Address _____

Telephone No. _____

Interviewer: Identify the number of survey forms to be completed in this household.

Household survey - November 1999

EA - House No: _____

Visit Coverage Record

	Date	Start	End	Result Code	Interviewer Initials	Comments
	day month	hour min	hour min			
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						

Visit Coverage by Time and Day

Time Period	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fr.	Sat.
9:00 to 12:00						
12:01 to 16:00						
16:01 to 19:00						
19:01 to 21:00						

--- Appointment Log ---

Contact: _____

Date _____ Time _____

Phone # _____

Contact: _____

Date _____ Time _____

Phone #: _____

--- Comments Log ---

_____

_____

_____

_____

Appendix 5.3 - Phase 2 Field Operations Summary

Survey Results as of December 22, 1999

Enum-eration Area	Completed Forms	Partial Surveys	Absent for Duration	Non - Interview	Refusals	Ineligible	Vacant	Call - Back Required
10	105		2		4		46	1
11	86		4		7	3	22	
12	101		3	1	4	3	12	3
252	16	1	2		2	1	15	1
TOTAL	**308**	**1**	**11**	**1**	**17**	**7**	**95**	**5**

** Estimated number of residents 18 years of age and over in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory - 334*

Survey forms (each survey form represents one individual):

Survey forms (each survey form represents one individual):

Completed = 308
Refusals = 17
Call Backs = 5
Total = 331

Appendix 5.4 - Concept map 1

TRRC
Logging
Mining
Small Scale
Control
Jobs
Commercial
Future Generations
Good
Parks
Tourism
Water
The Bush
Wildlife
Traditional Activities
The Land
March 2000

Appendix 5.4 - Concept map 2

Teslin Renewable Resources Council Resident Survey
Talking to the People
February 2000
Commercial
Jobs
Tourism
Mining
Small Scale
Parks
Water
The Bush
Traditional Activities
The TRRC
Legend

Appendix 5.5 - Response distribution charts

Note: the following charts show the responses to each concept comparison (for instance, chart 1 is the concept comparison good/bush which was the question "How far apart or different do you think the following items are from each other - the concept "GOOD" and the concept "THE BUSH"? Respondents answered from "0" (not far apart or not different) to "100" (very far apart or completely different). Each of the "bars" in the chart shows the number of respondents for the "distance" indicated to the left of the bar. For instance, in chart 1 the longest "bar" is for the category "0-10" which means that about 240 respondents thought that "GOOD" and "THE BUSH" were from "0" (not different) to "10" units apart (still very close). The charts provide a quick visual look at the how the responses to each concept comparison are distributed over the possible range of "0" (not far apart or not different) to "100" (very far apart or completely different). For instance, chart 1 shows that most of the responses are in the "0 - 10" category, while chart 5 at the bottom right shows that the responses are much more widely distributed over the range of possible "distances".

Chart 1: Good/Bush

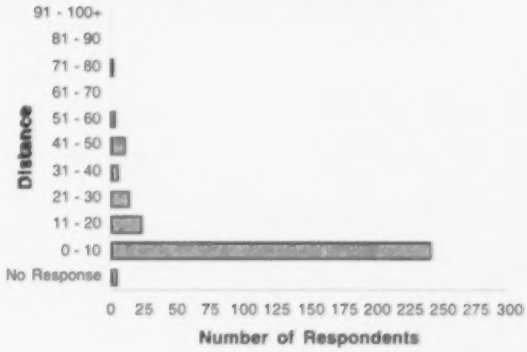


Chart 2: Good/Future Generations

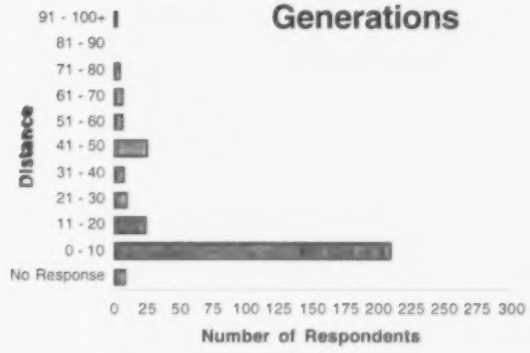


Chart 3: Good/ Commercial

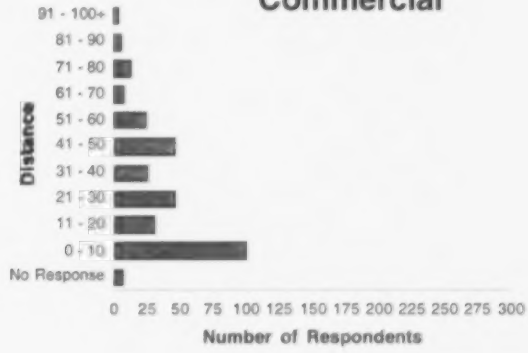


Chart 4: Good/Jobs

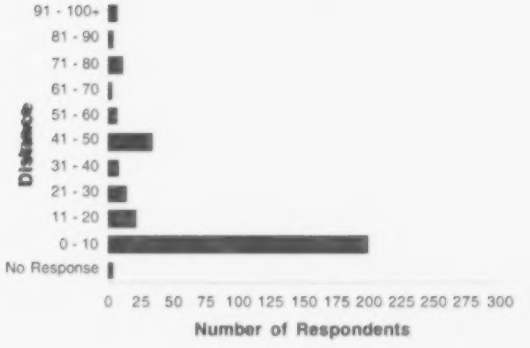


Chart 5: Good/Control

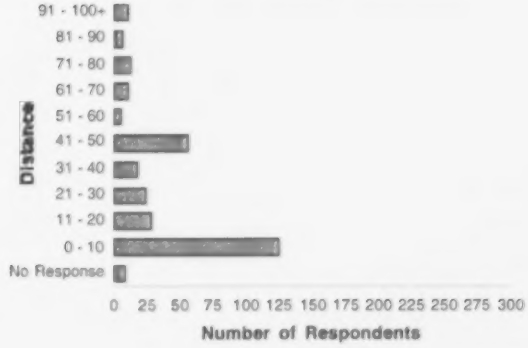


Chart 6: Good/Land

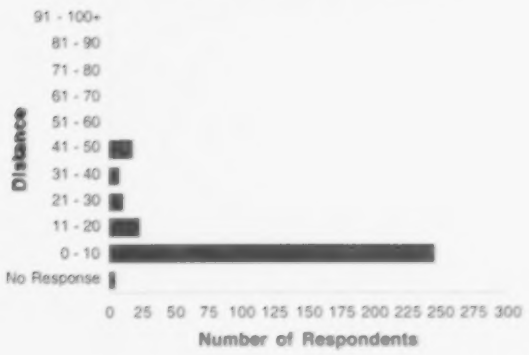


Chart 7: Good/Logging

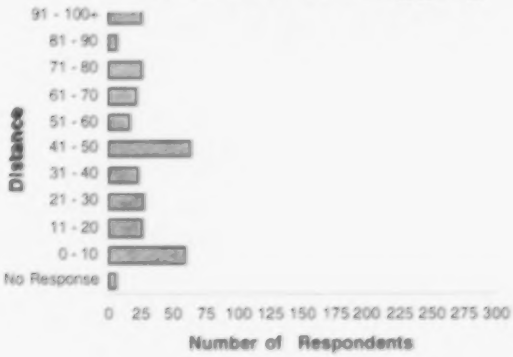


Chart 8: Good/Small Scale

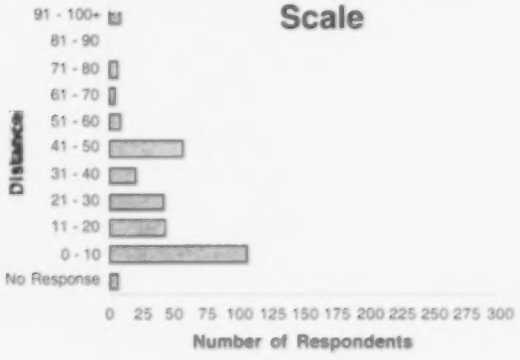


Chart 9: Good/Mining

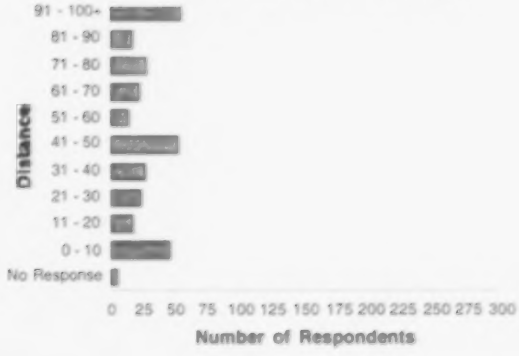


Chart 10: Good/Tourism

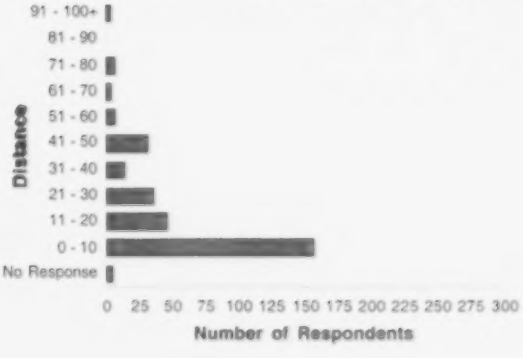


Chart 11: Good/Park

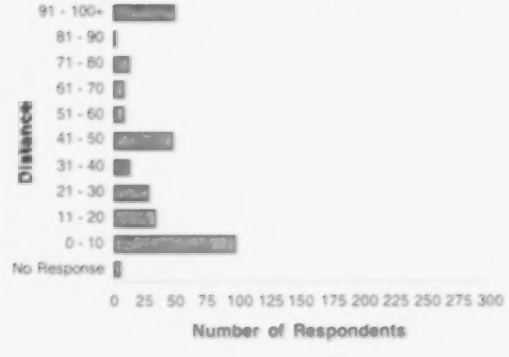


Chart 12: Good/ Traditional Activities

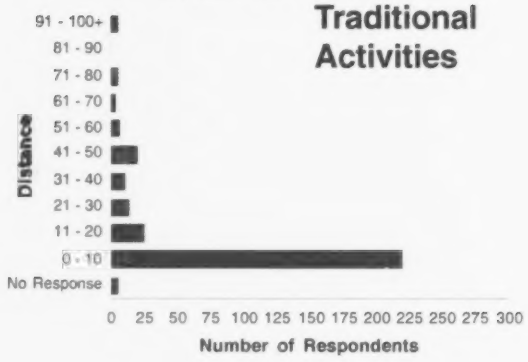


Chart 13: Good/TRRC

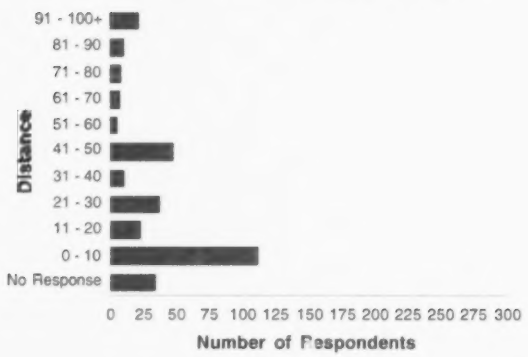


Chart 14: Good/Water

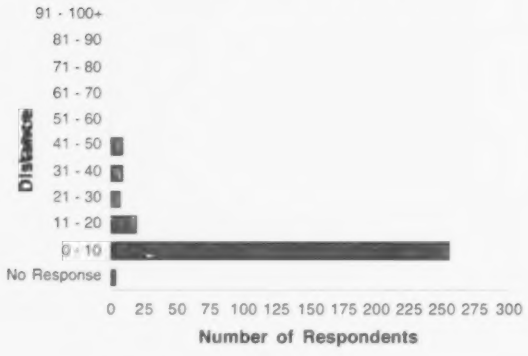


Chart 15: Good/Wildlife

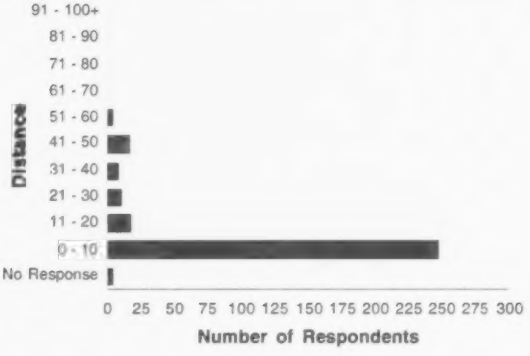


Chart 16: Parks/Water

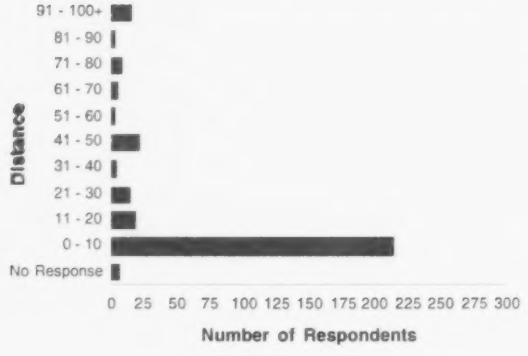


Chart 17: Parks/Wildlife

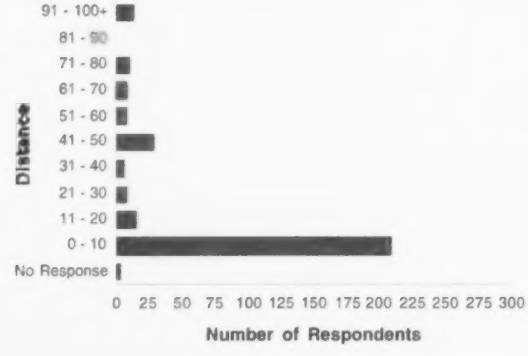


Chart 18: Parks/Bush

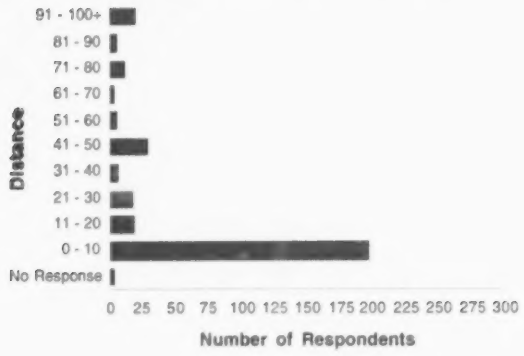


Chart 19: Parks/ Future Generations

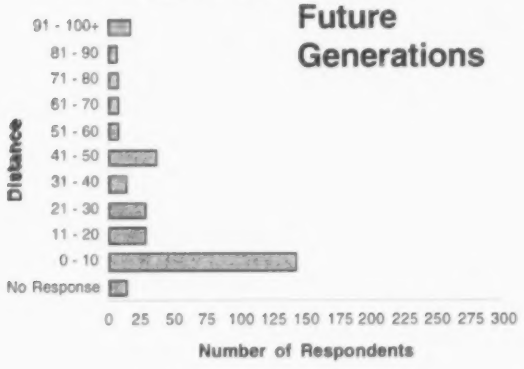


Chart 20: Parks/ Commercial

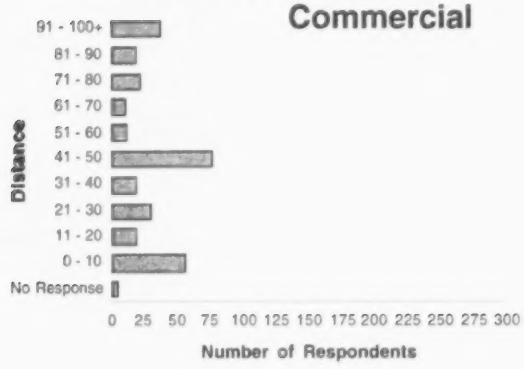


Chart 21: Parks/Jobs

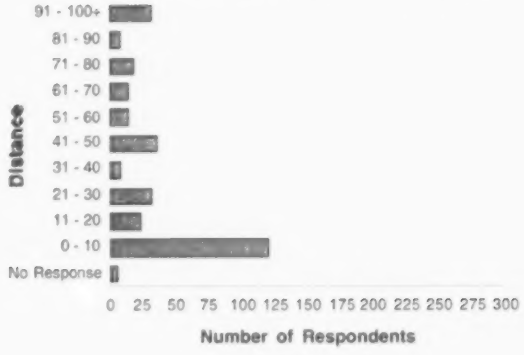


Chart 22: Parks/Control

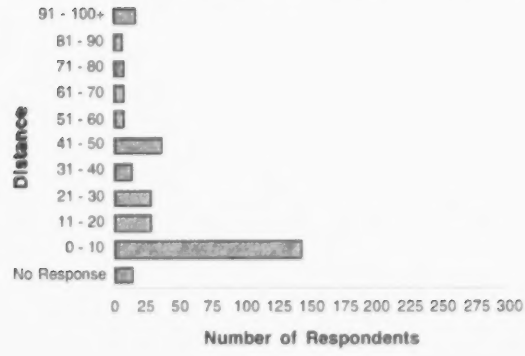


Chart 23: Parks/Land

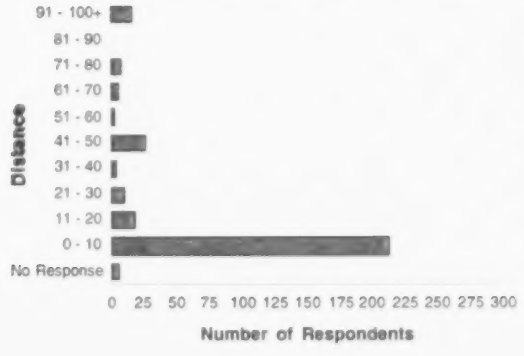


Chart 24: Parks/Logging

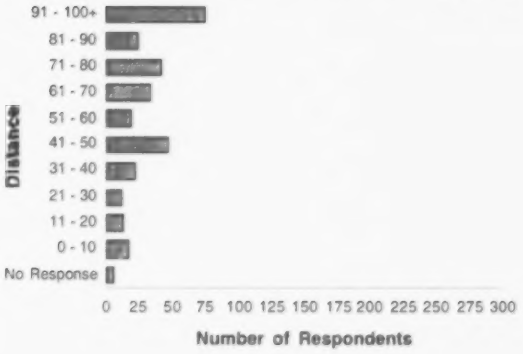


Chart 25: Parks/ Tourism

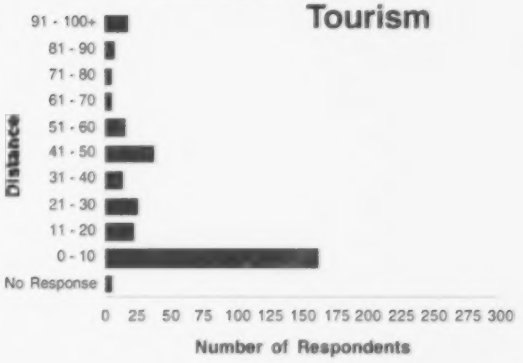


Chart 26: Parks/ Mining

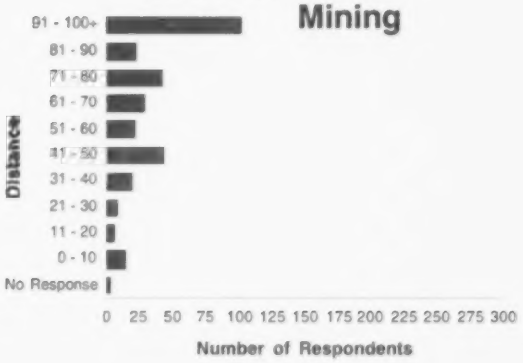


Chart 27: Parks/ Traditional Activities

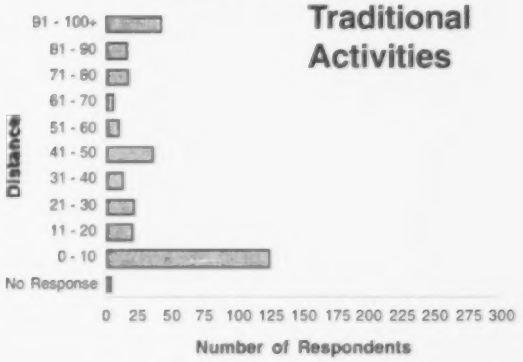


Chart 28: Parks/Small Scale

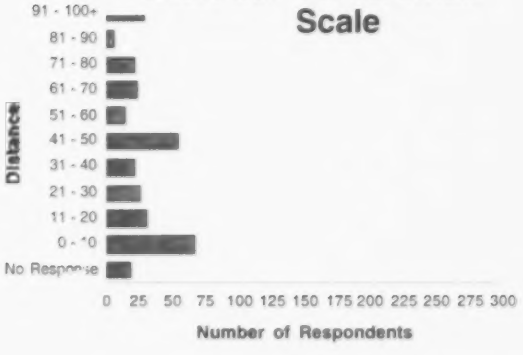


Chart 29: Parks/TRRC

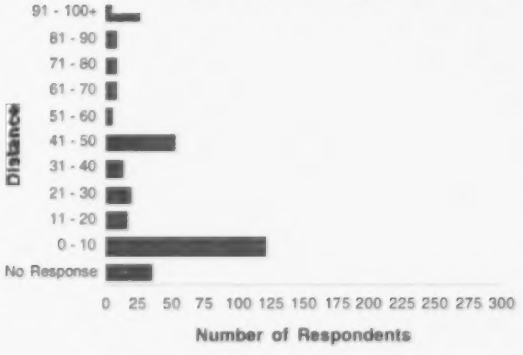


Chart 30: Small Scale/ Bush

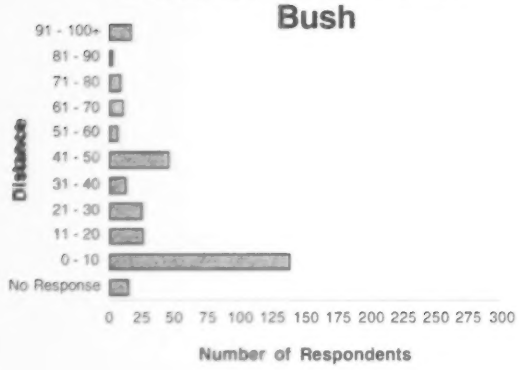


Chart 31: Small Scale/ Future Generations

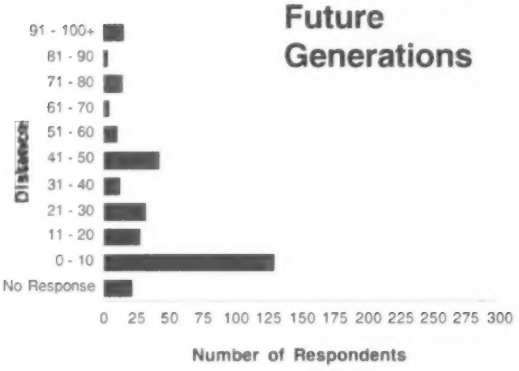


Chart 32: Small Scale/ Commercial

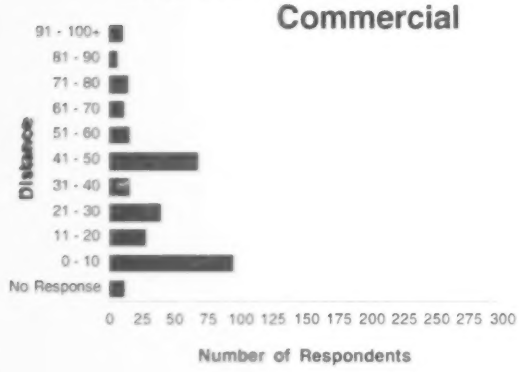


Chart 33: Small Scale/ Jobs

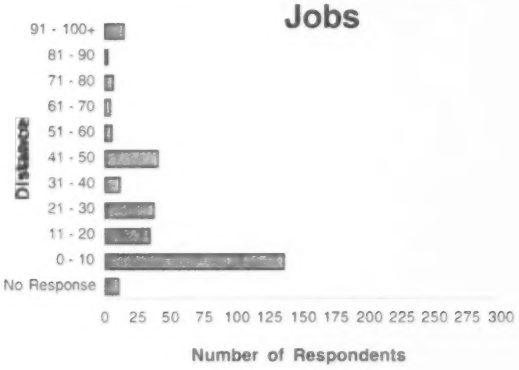


Chart 34: Small Scale/ Control

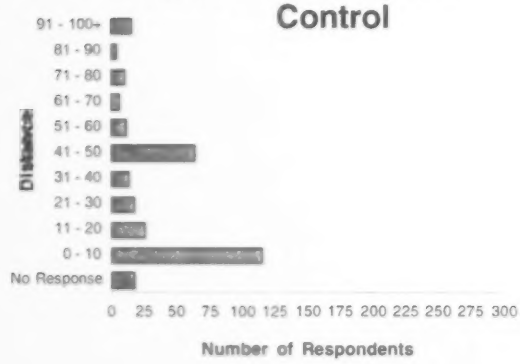


Chart 35: Small Scale/ Land

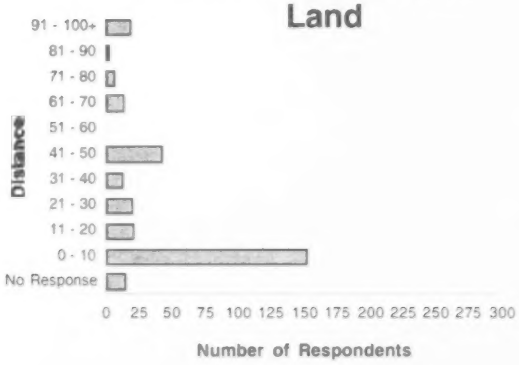


Chart 36: Small Scale/ Logging

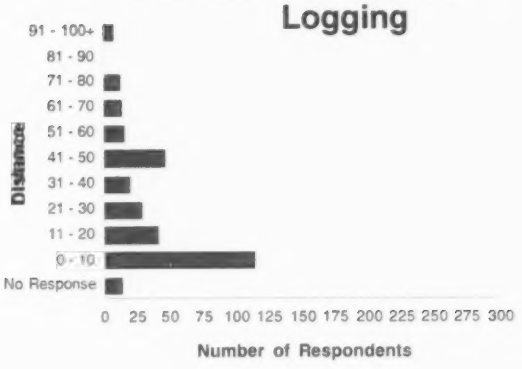


Chart 37: Small Scale/ Traditional Generations

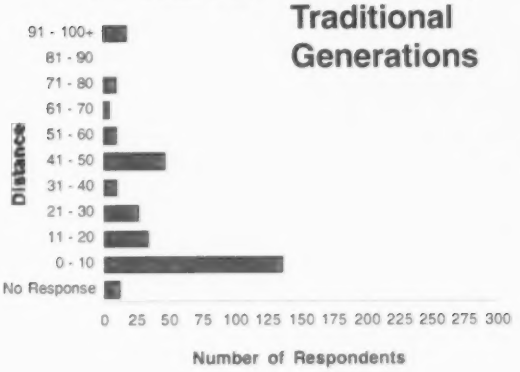


Chart 38: Small Scale/ Mining

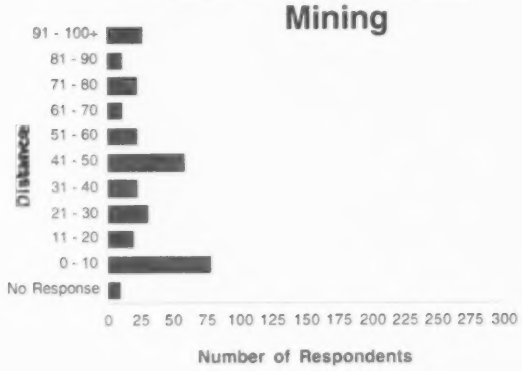


Chart 39: Small Scale/ TRRC

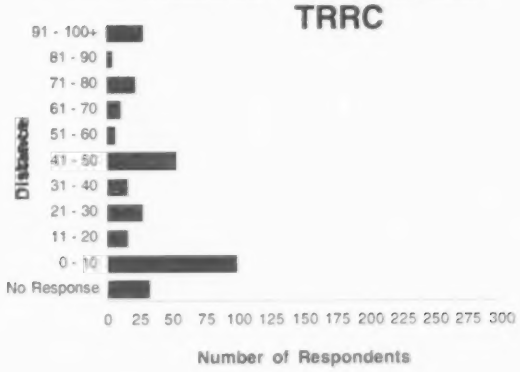


Chart 40: Small Scale/ Tourism

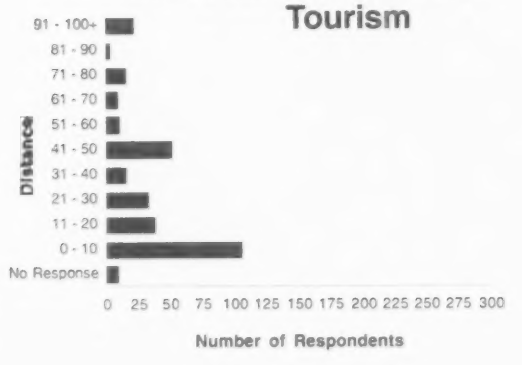


Chart 41: Small Scale/ Water

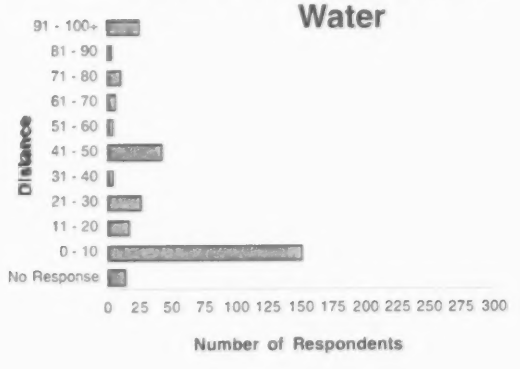


Chart 42: Small Scale/ Wildlife

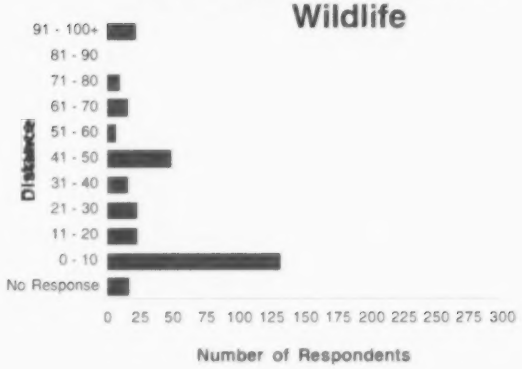


Chart 43: Logging/ Bush

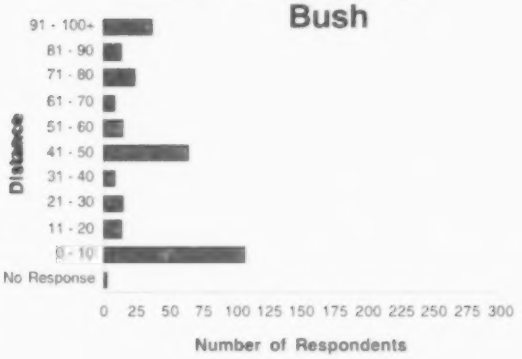


Chart 44: Logging/ Future Generations

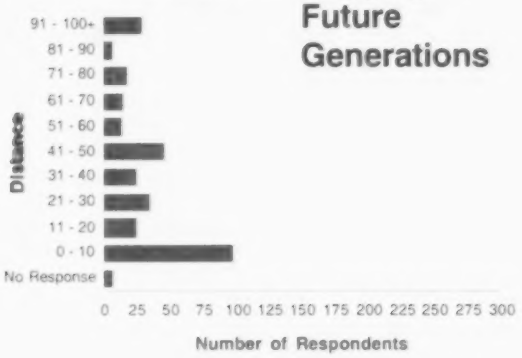


Chart 45: Logging/ Commercial

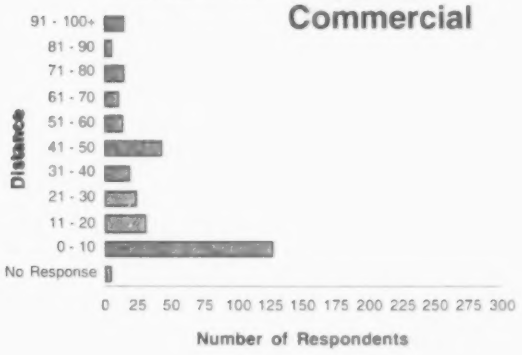


Chart 46: Logging/ Jobs

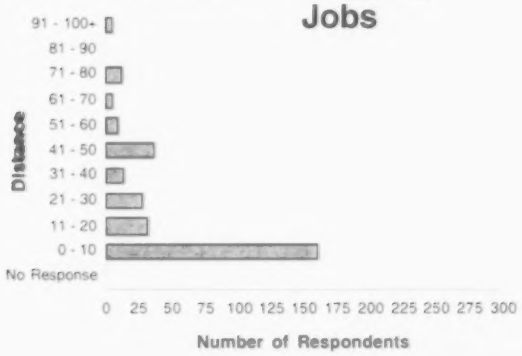


Chart 47: Logging/ Control

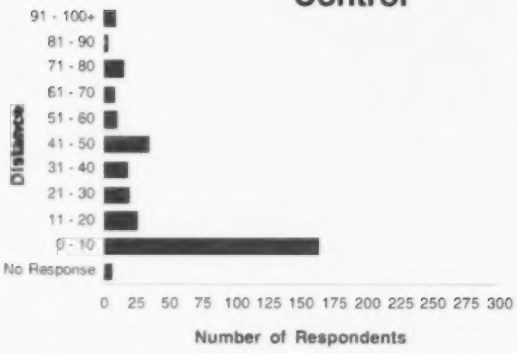


Chart 48: Logging/ Land

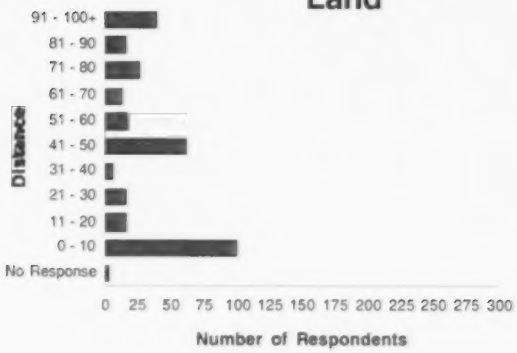


Chart 49: Logging/ Mining

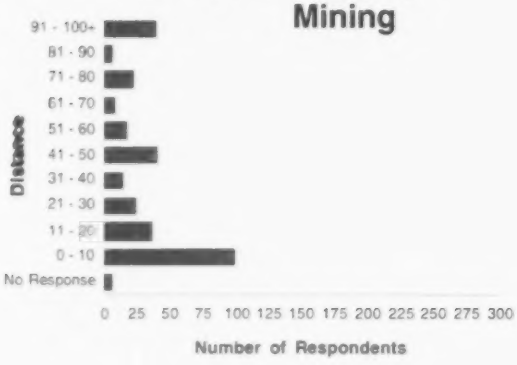


Chart 50: Logging/ TRRC

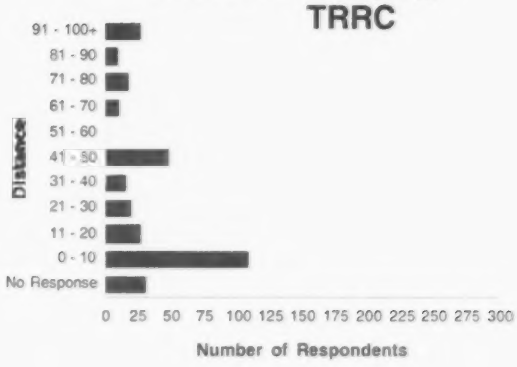


Chart 51: Logging/ Tourism

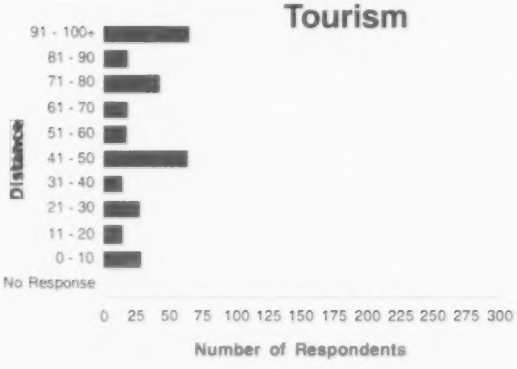


Chart 52: Logging/ Water

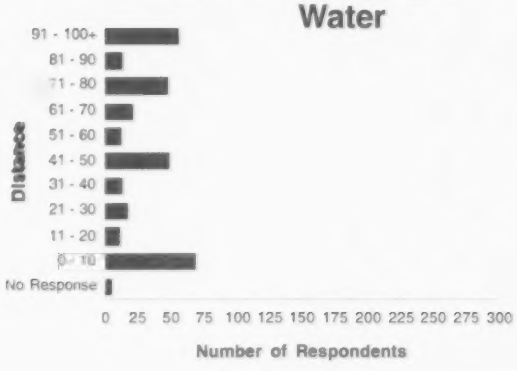


Chart 53: Logging/ Traditional Activities

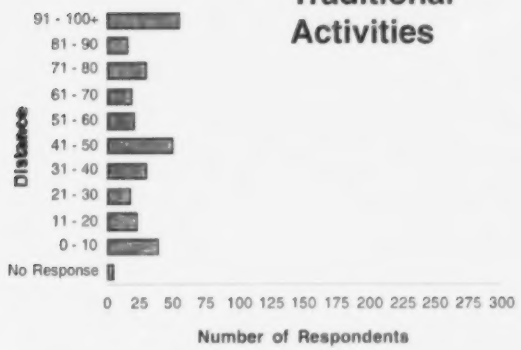


Chart 54: Logging/ Wildlife

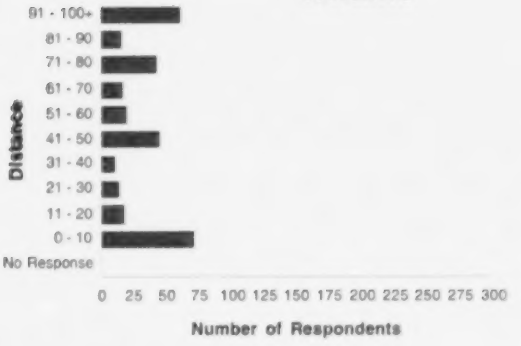


Chart 55: Mining/Bush

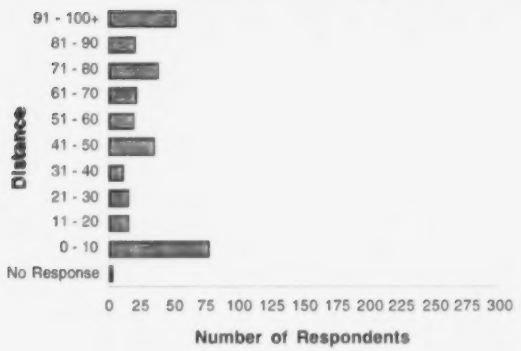


Chart 56: Mining/ Future Generations

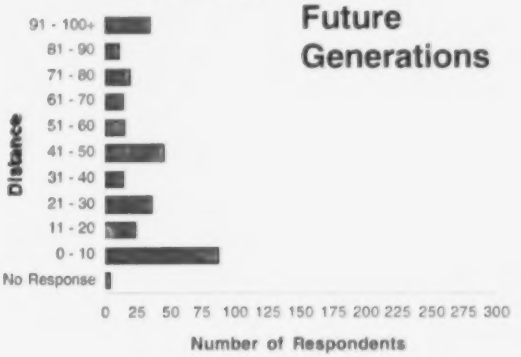


Chart 57: Mining/ Commercial

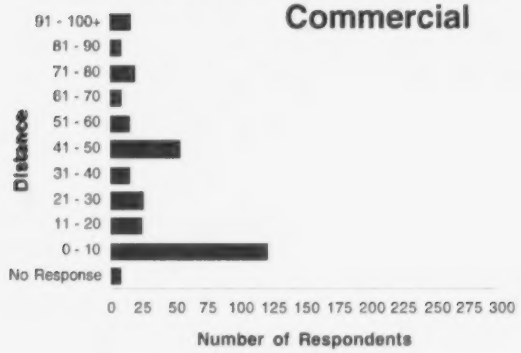


Chart 58: Mining/ Jobs

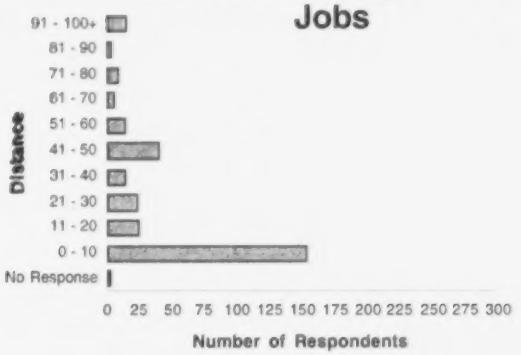


Chart 59: Mining/Control

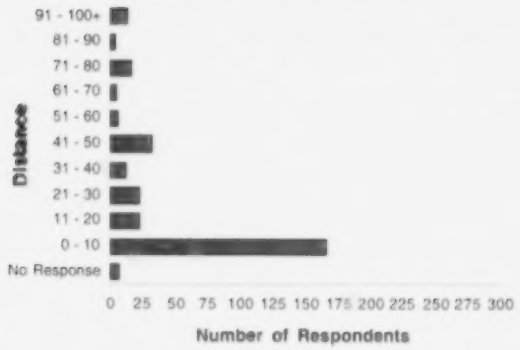


Chart 60: Mining/ Land

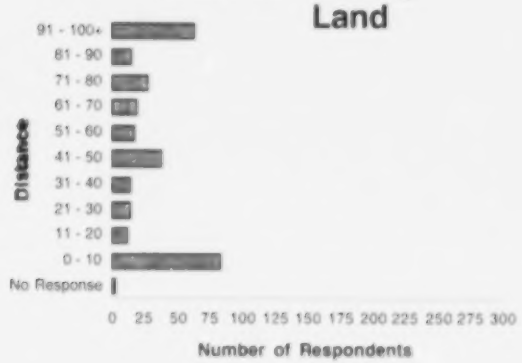


Chart 61: Mining/ Tourism

Chart 62: Mining/ Water

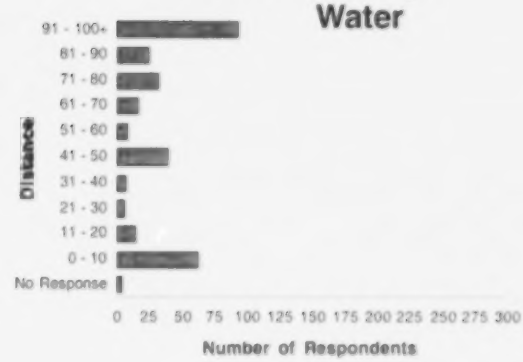


Chart 63: Mining/ Traditional Activities

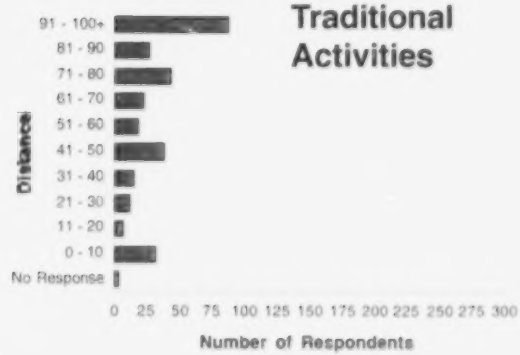


Chart 64: Mining/ Wildlife

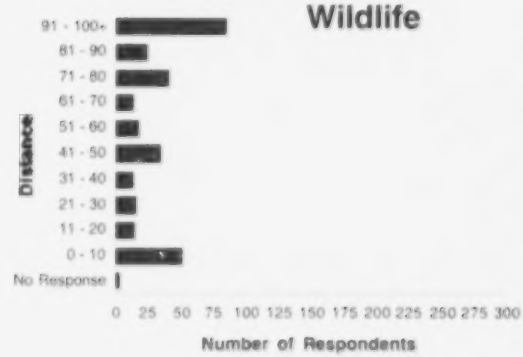


Chart 65: Mining/ Wildlife

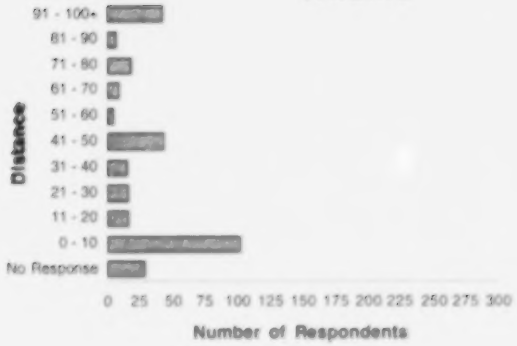


Chart 66: Tourism/Bush

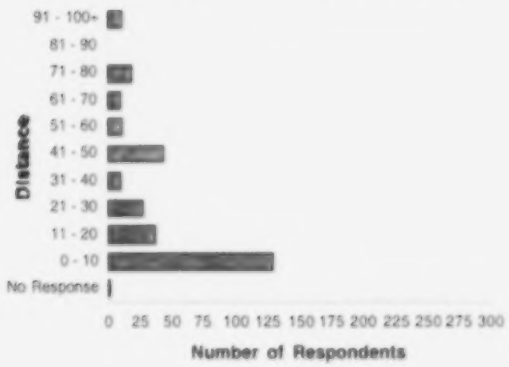


Chart 67: Tourism/ Future Generations

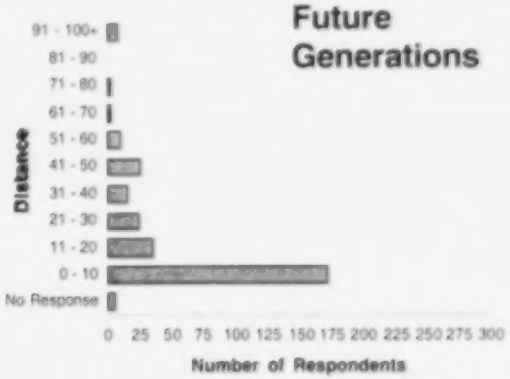


Chart 68: Tourism/ Commercial

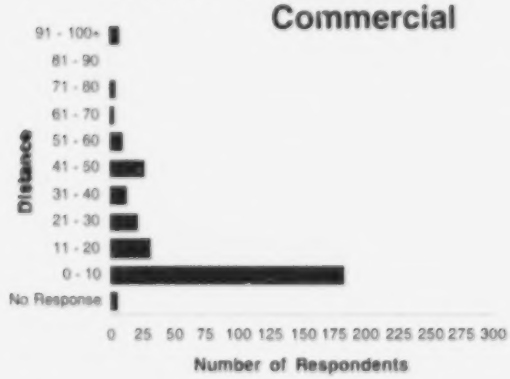


Chart 69: Tourism/ Jobs

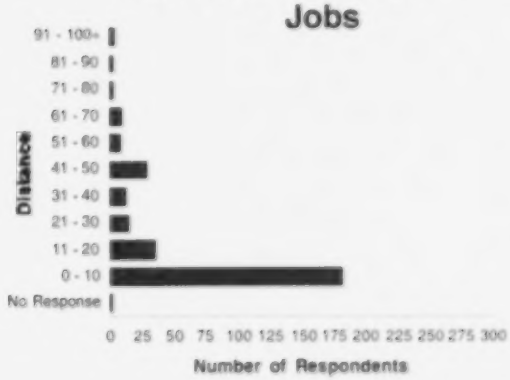


Chart 70: Tourism/ Control

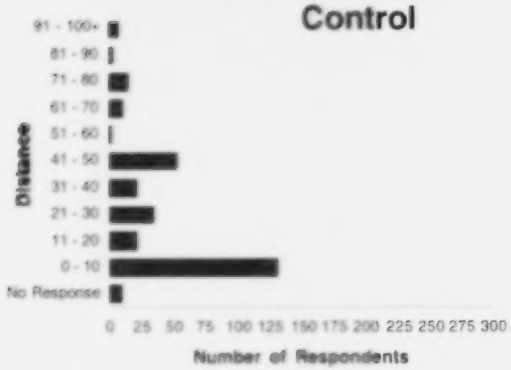


Chart 71: Tourism/ Land

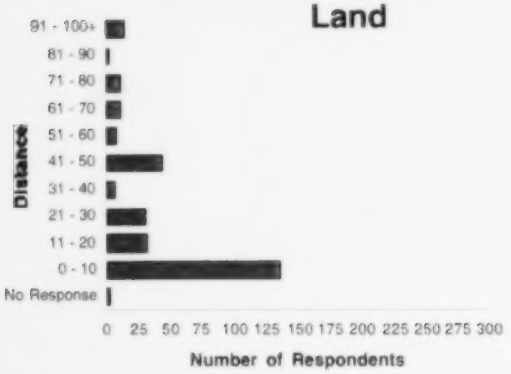


Chart 72: Tourism/ Traditional Activities

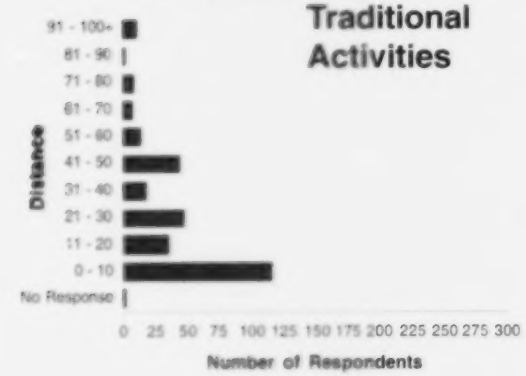


Chart 73: Tourism/ Water

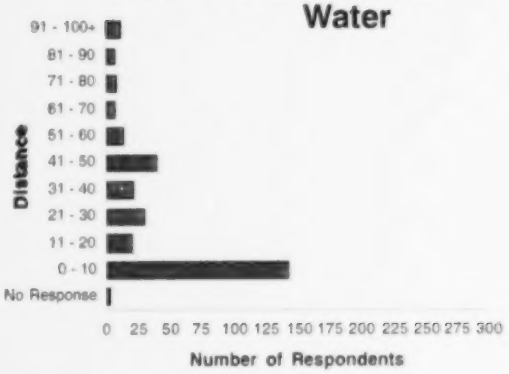


Chart 74: Tourism/TRRC

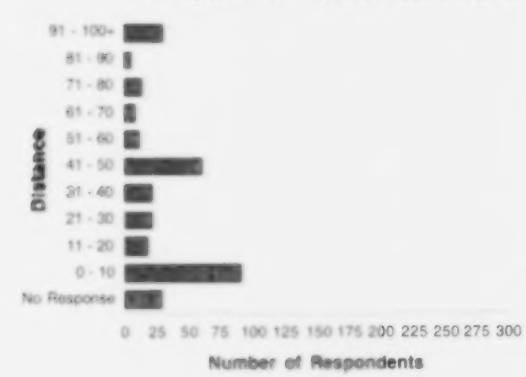


Chart 75: Tourism/ Wildlife

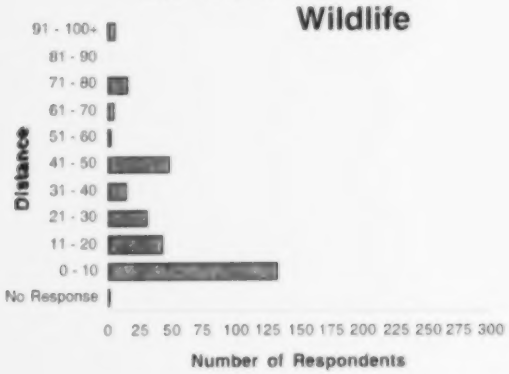


Chart 76: Traditional Activities/ Bush

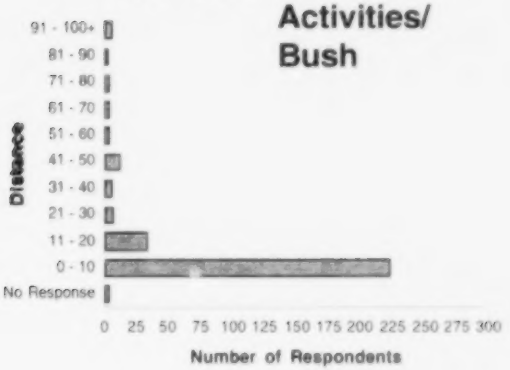


Chart 77: Traditional Activities/ Future Generations

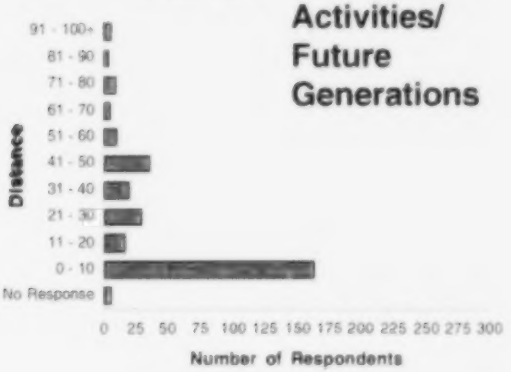


Chart 78: Traditional Activities/ Commercial

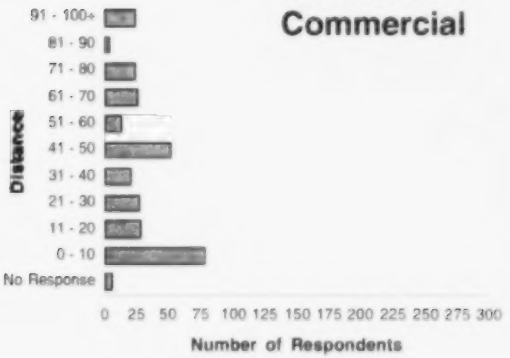


Chart 79: Traditional Activities/ Jobs

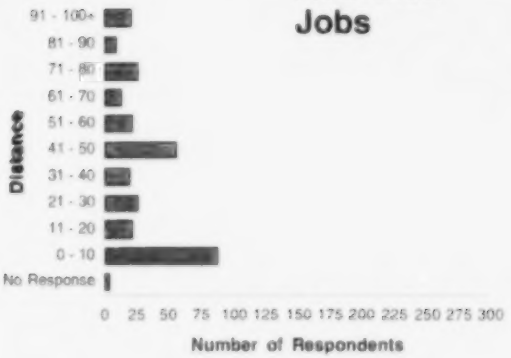


Chart 80: Traditional Activities/ Control

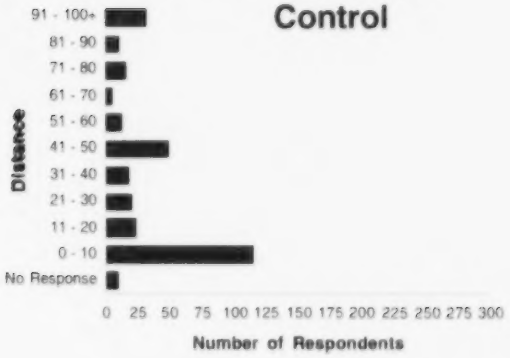


Chart 81: Traditional Activities/ Land

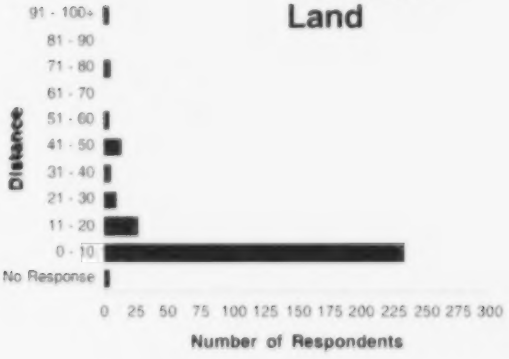


Chart 82: Traditional Activities/ TRRC

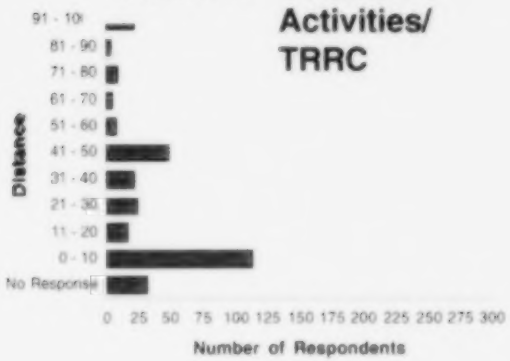


Chart 83: Traditional Activities/ Wildlife

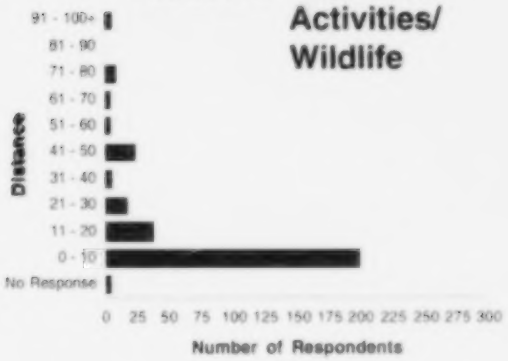


Chart 84: Traditional Activities/ Water

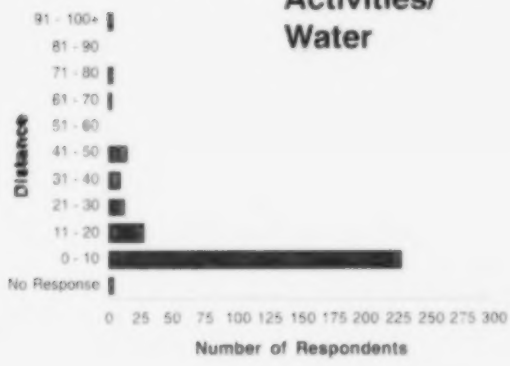


Chart 85: Jobs/ Bush

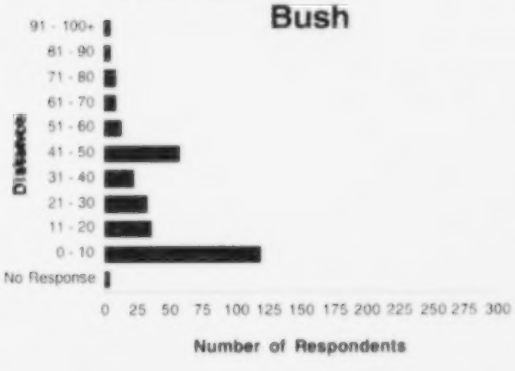


Chart 86: Jobs/ Future Generations

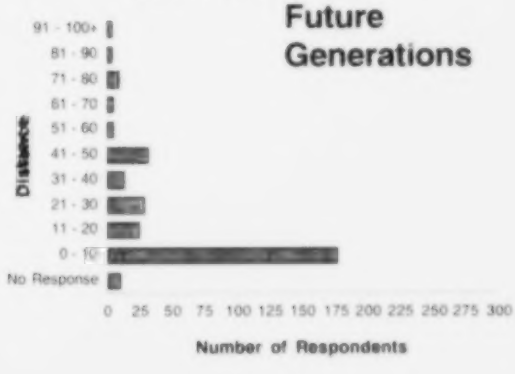


Chart 87: Jobs/ Commercial

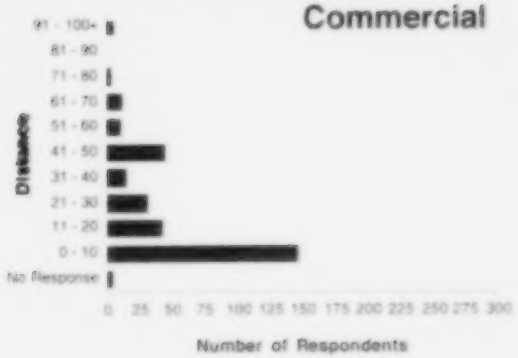


Chart 88: Jobs/ Land

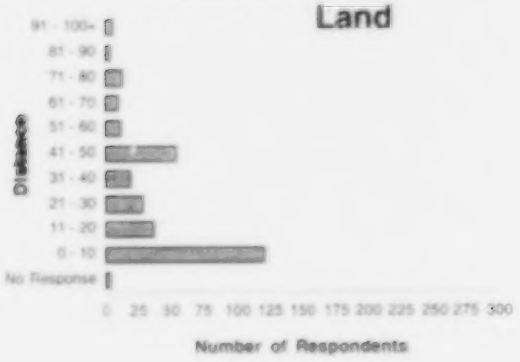


Chart 89: Jobs/ Control

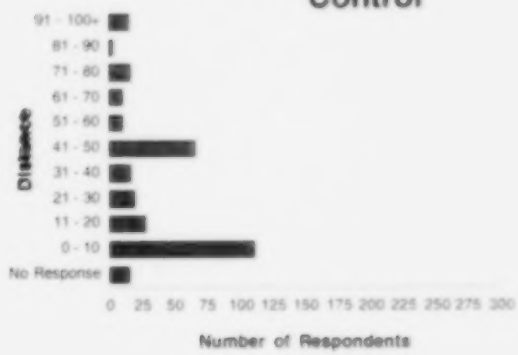


Chart 90: Jobs/ TRRC

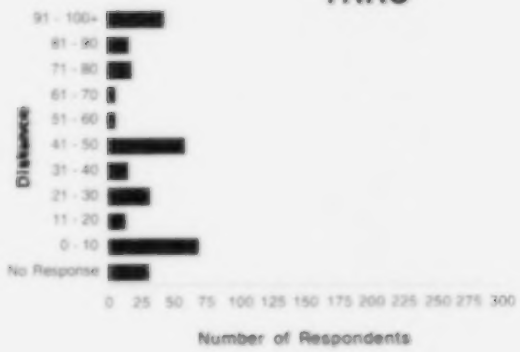


Chart 91: Jobs/ Water

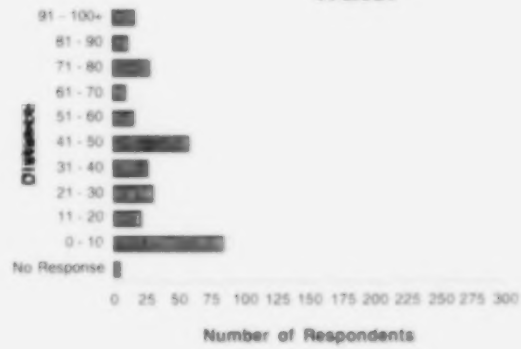


Chart 92: Jobs/ Wildlife

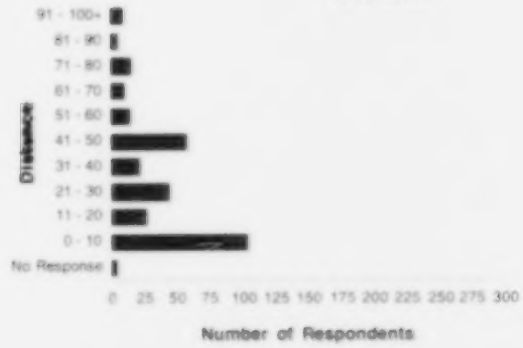


Chart 93: Future Generations/ Bush

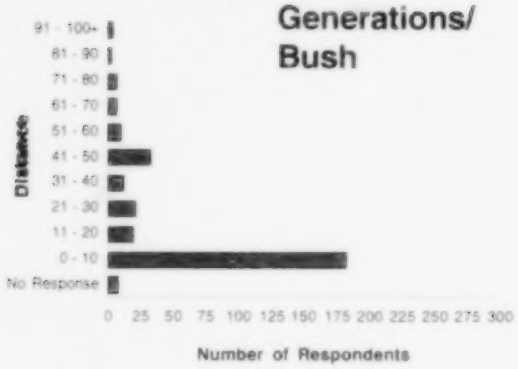


Chart 94: Future Generations /Land

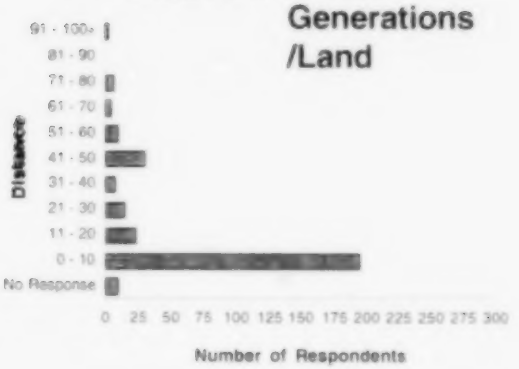


Chart 95: Future Generations/ Commercial

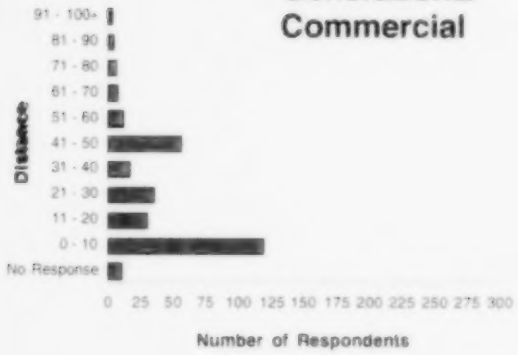


Chart 96: Future Generations/ TRRC

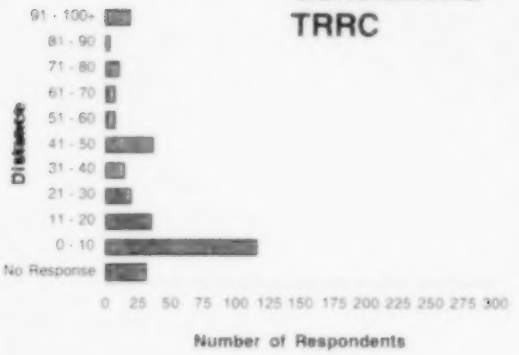


Chart 97: Future Generations/ Control

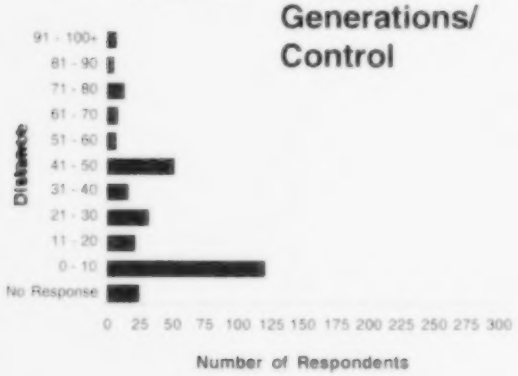


Chart 98: Future Generations/ Water

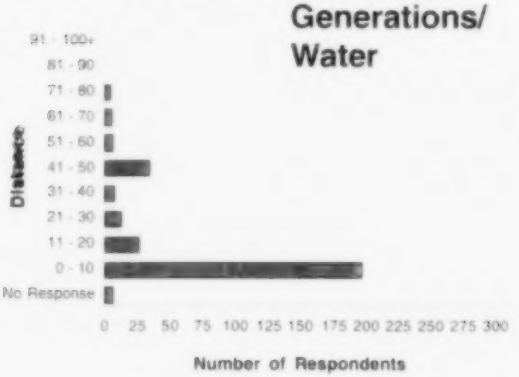


Chart 99: Future Generations/ Wildlife

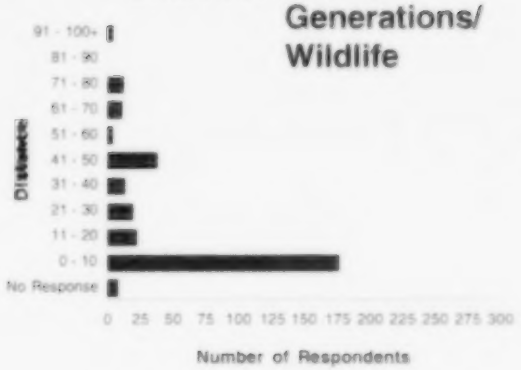


Chart 100: Wildlife/Bush

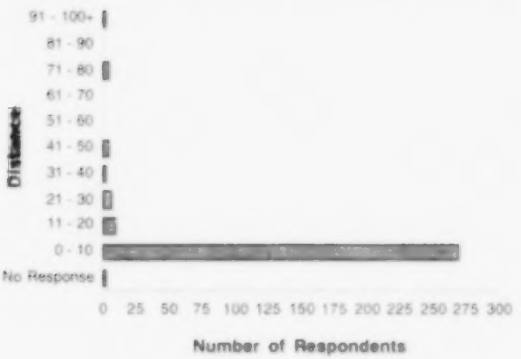


Chart 101: Wildlife/Land

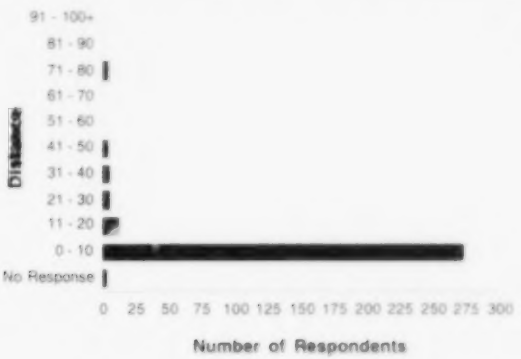


Chart 102: Wildlife/ Commercial

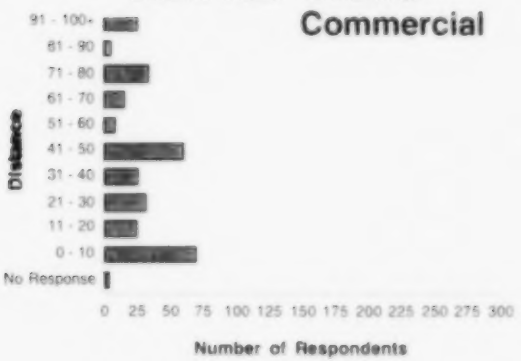


Chart 103: Wildlife/ TRRC

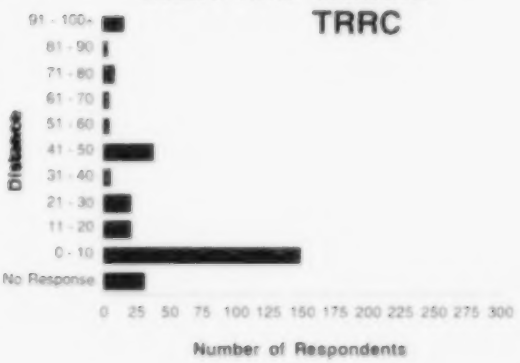


Chart 104: Wildlife/ Control

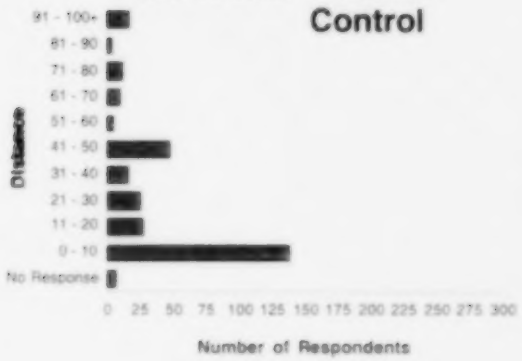


Chart 105: Wildlife /Water

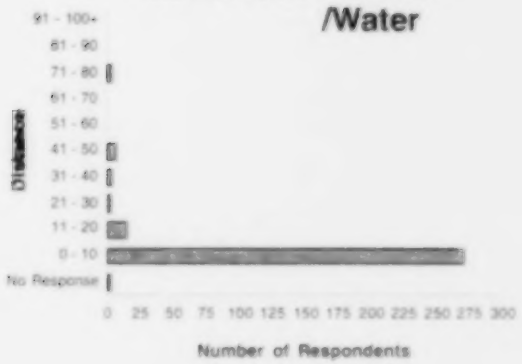


Chart 106: Bush/ Commercial

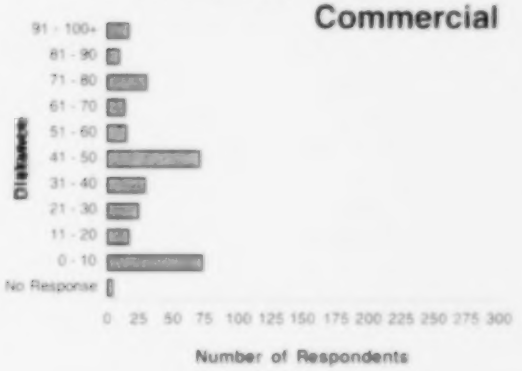


Chart 107: Bush/TRRC

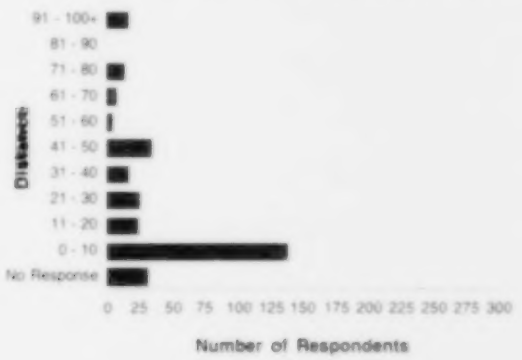


Chart 108: Bush/Control

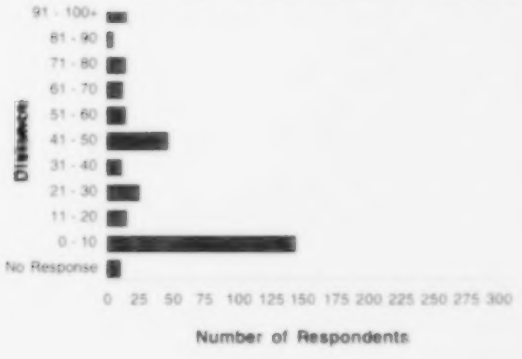


Chart 109: Bush/Water

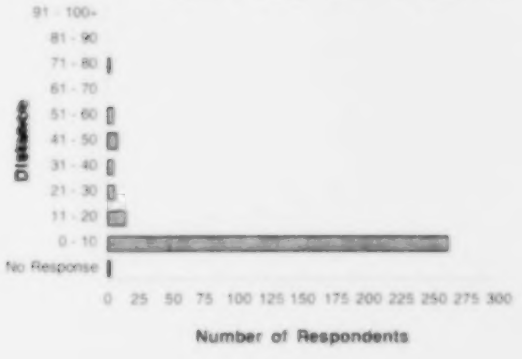


Chart 110: Bush/Land

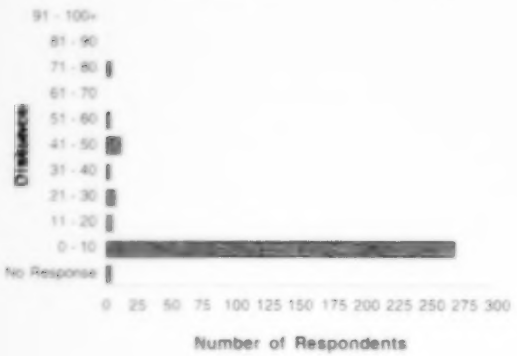


Chart 111: Land/ Commercial

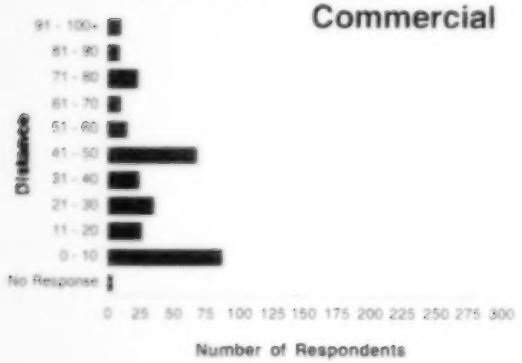


Chart 112: Land/TRRC

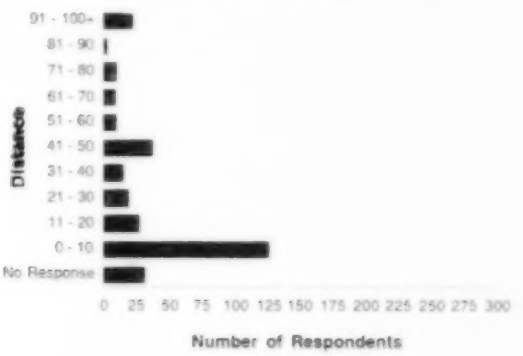


Chart 113: Land/Control

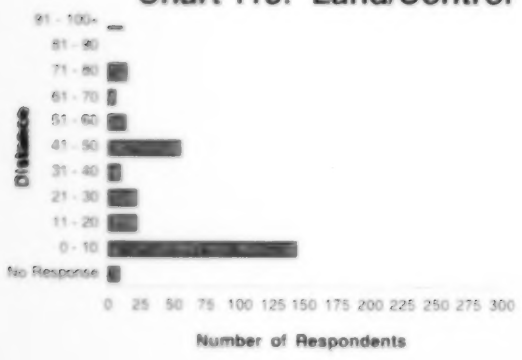


Chart 114: Land/Water

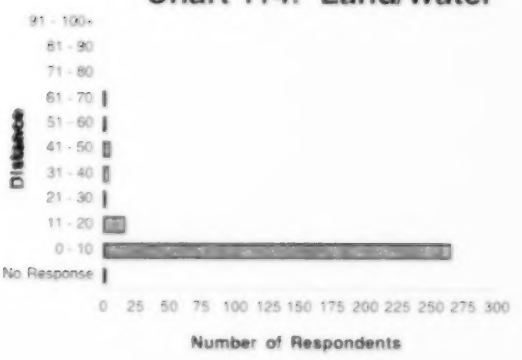


Chart 115: Water/ Commercial

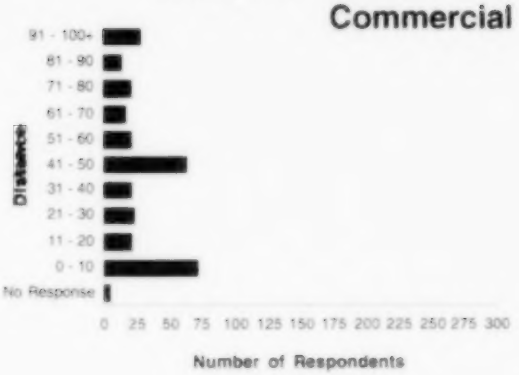


Chart 116: Water/ Control

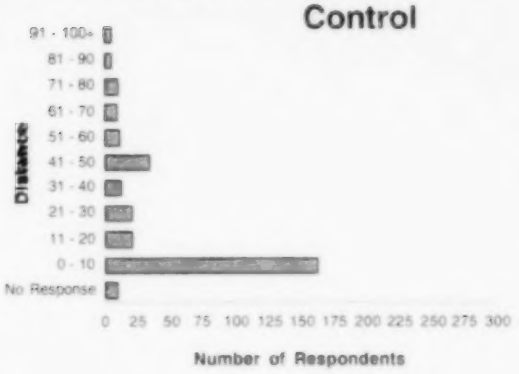


Chart 117: Water/TRRC

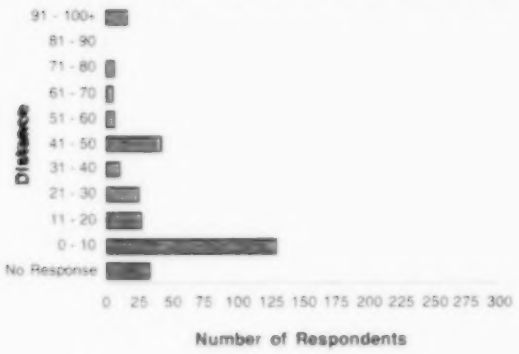


Chart 118: Commercial/ Control

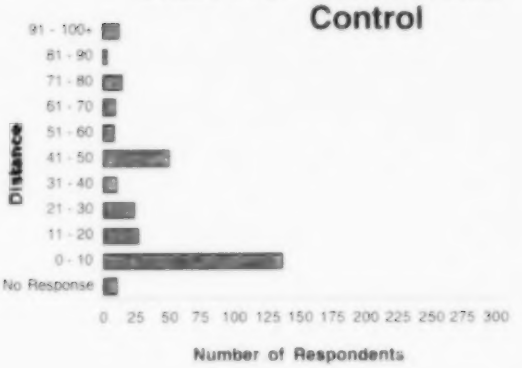


Chart 119: Commercial/ TRRC

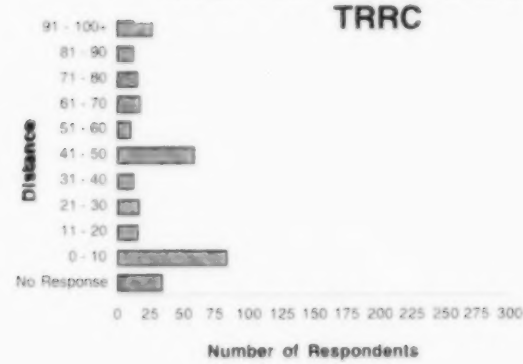
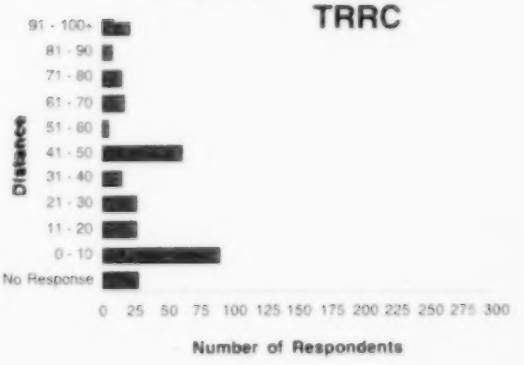
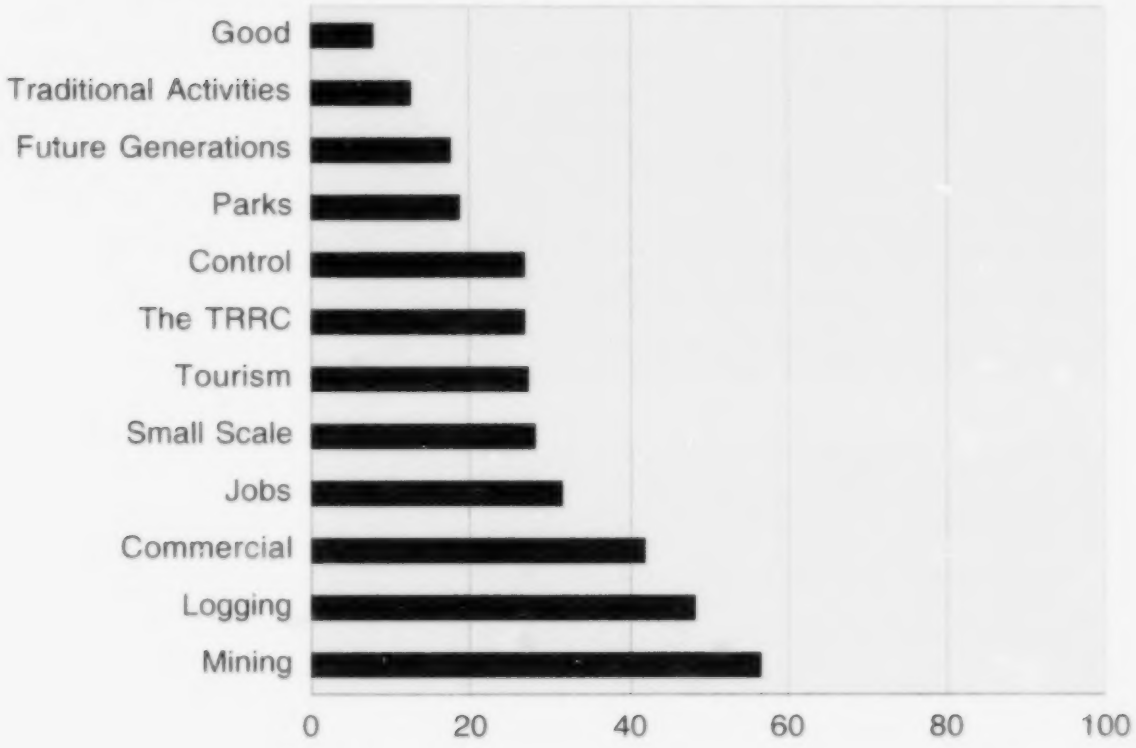


Chart 120: Control/ TRRC



Appendix 5.6 - Two Dimensional Charts *

Chart 121: Concepts in relation to the four core values (WATER, THE LAND, THE BUSH and WILDLIFE)



* Charts 121 to 137 are 2 dimensional looks at the concepts of the phase 2 resident survey. As an example, Chart 121 (above) takes the four core concepts (WATER, THE LAND, THE BUSH and WILDLIFE) as a group and compares each other concept with this core concept grouping. The longer the bar, the further the concept named to the left of the bar is from the core concept grouping. As the chart above shows, the concept furthest from the core concept group is MINING, at almost 60 units. The closest concept is GOOD, at just under 10 units. The 2 dimensional charts on the pages which follow take one concept and compare it with each of the other concepts - the longer the bars the further the concepts are from the concept in the chart title.

Chart 122: Commercial

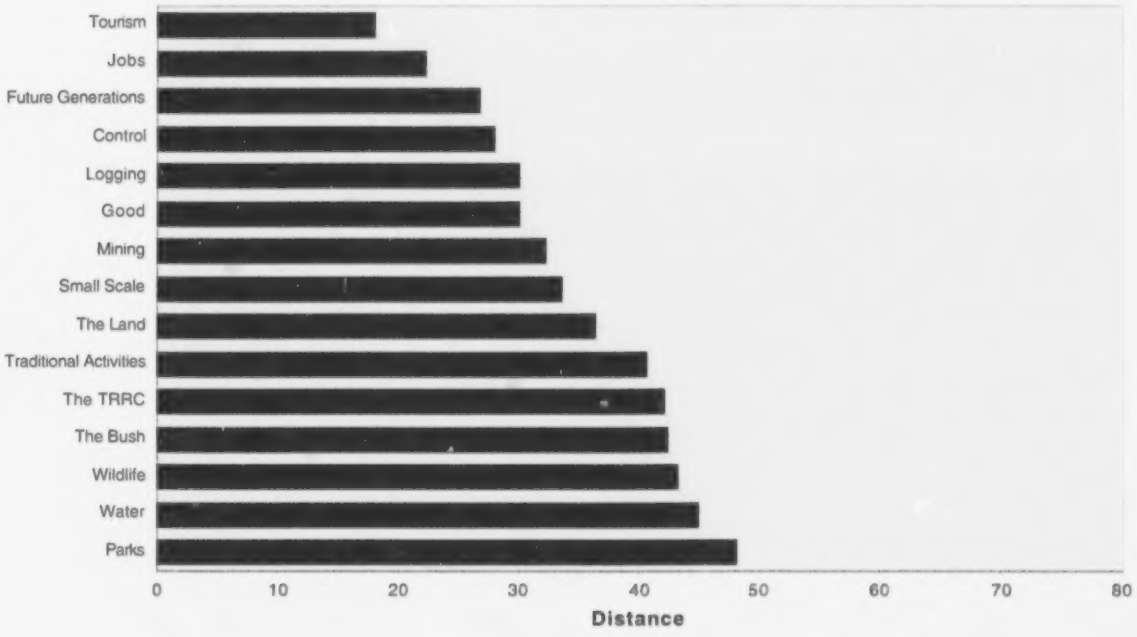


Chart 123: Control

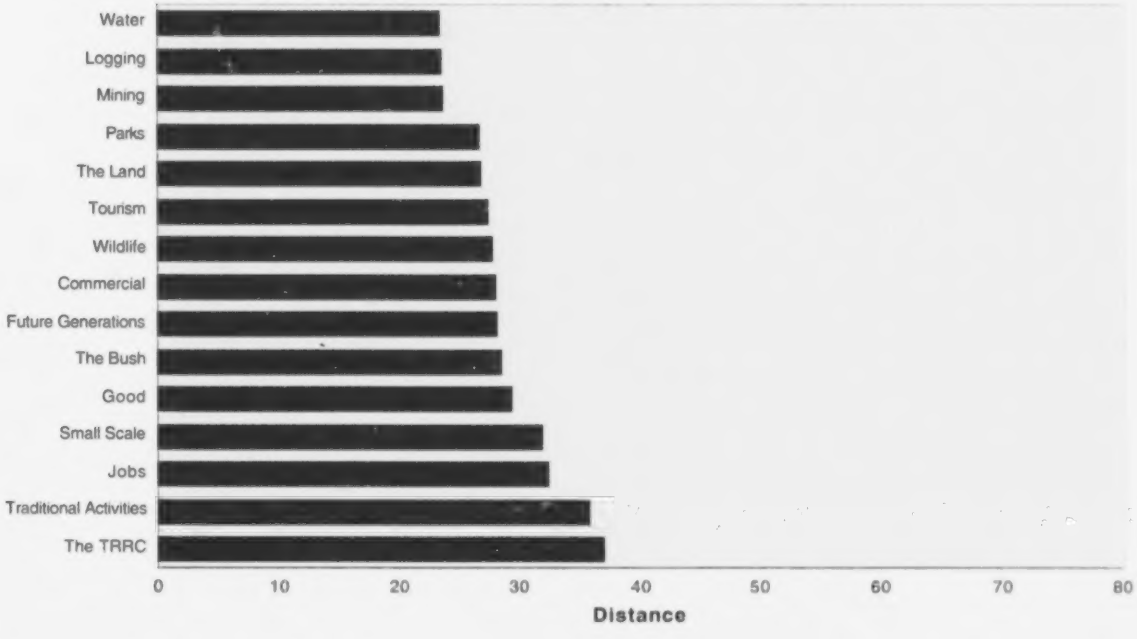


Chart 124: Future Generations

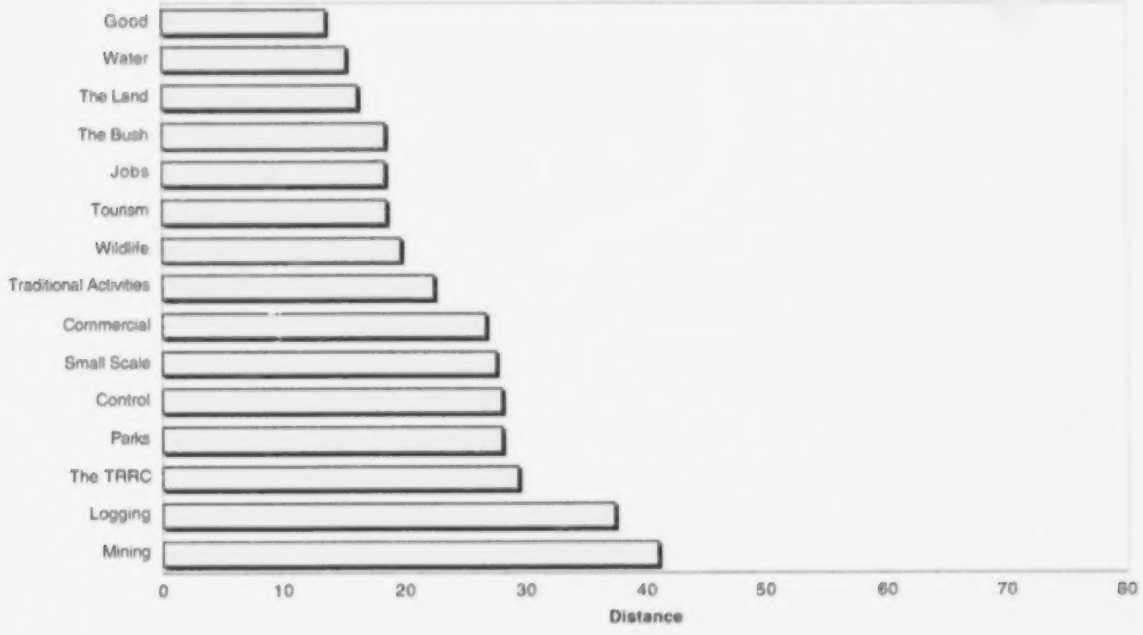


Chart 125: Good

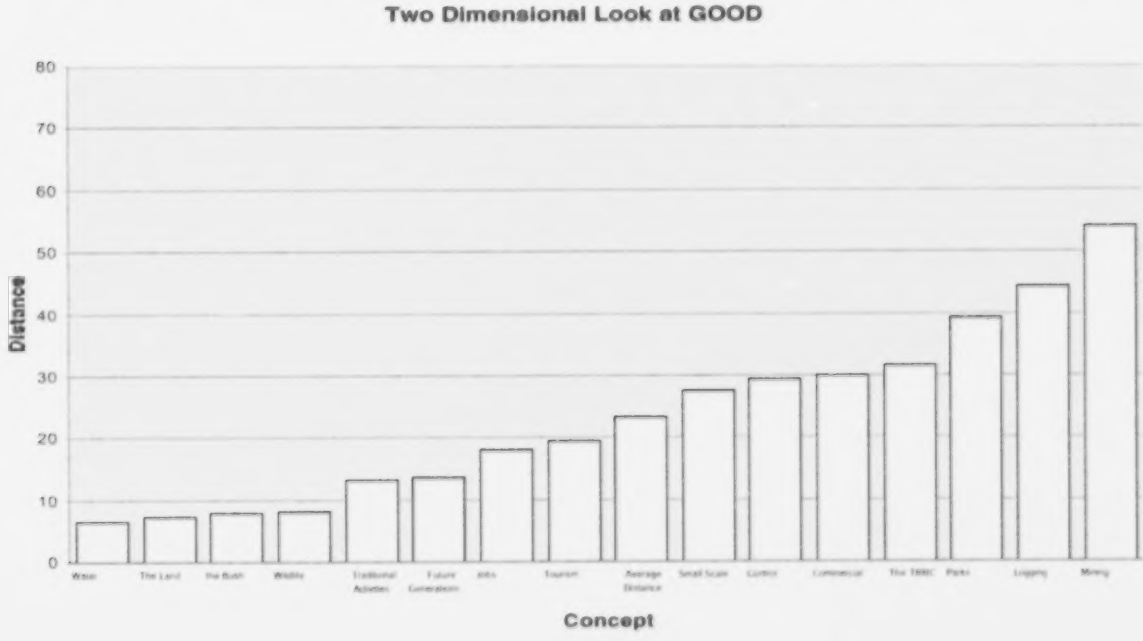


Chart 126: Jobs

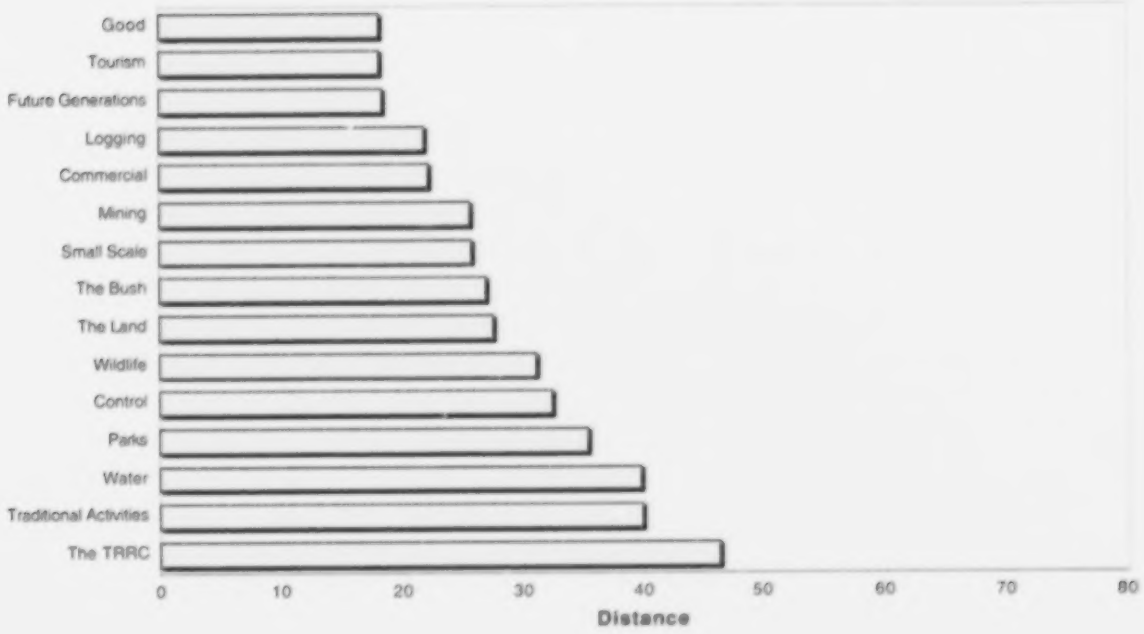


Chart 127: Logging

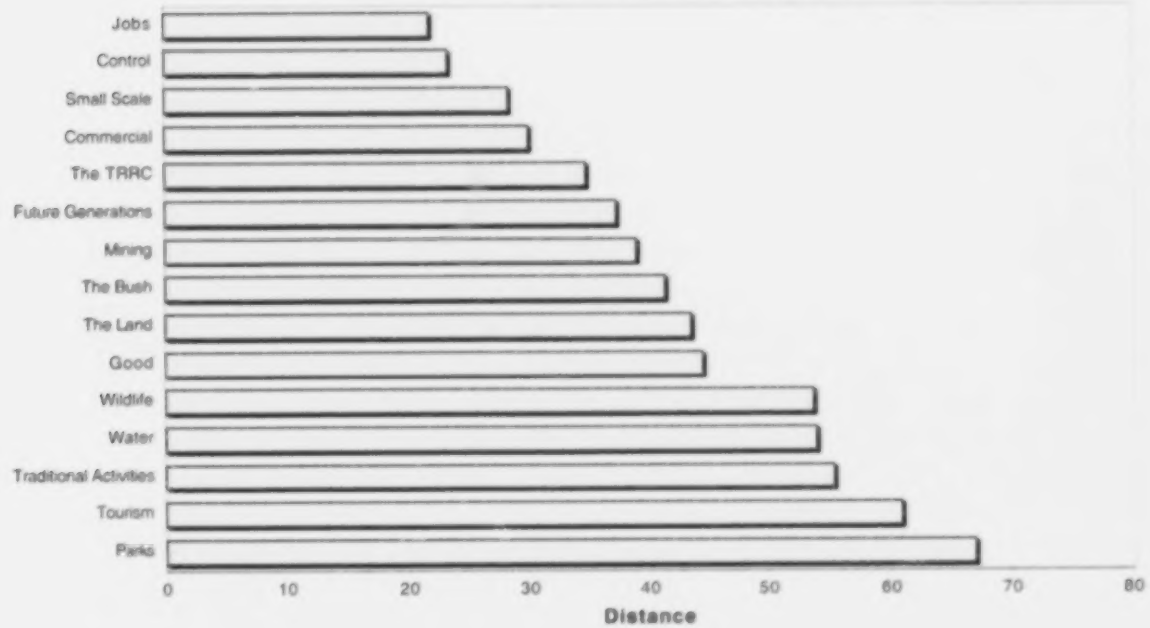


Chart 128: Mining

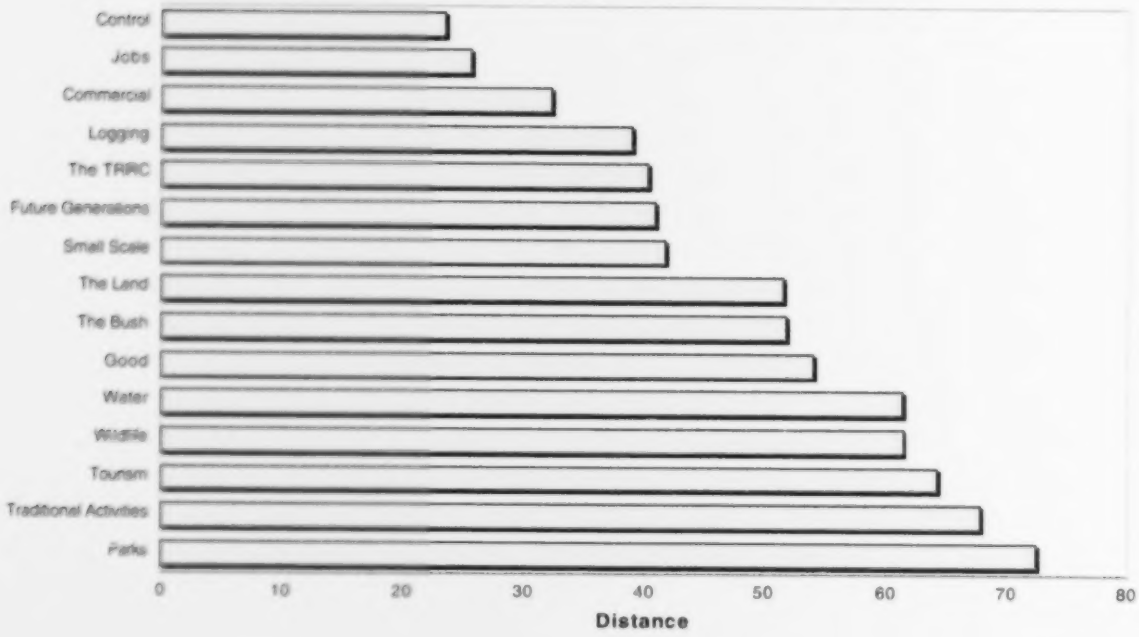


Chart 129: Parks

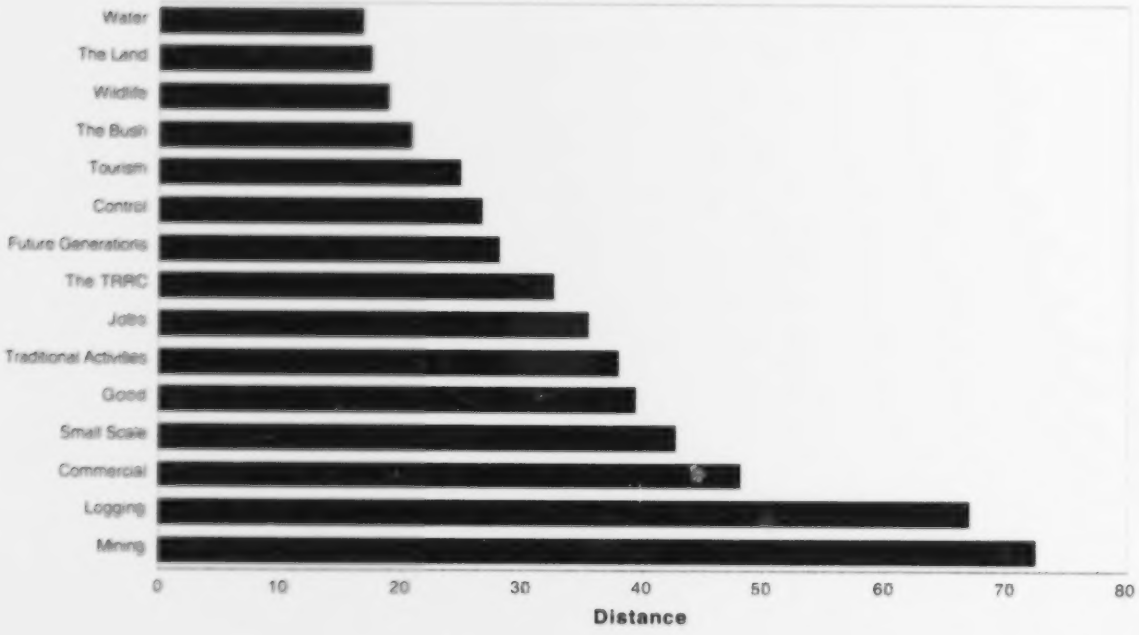


Chart 130: Small Scale

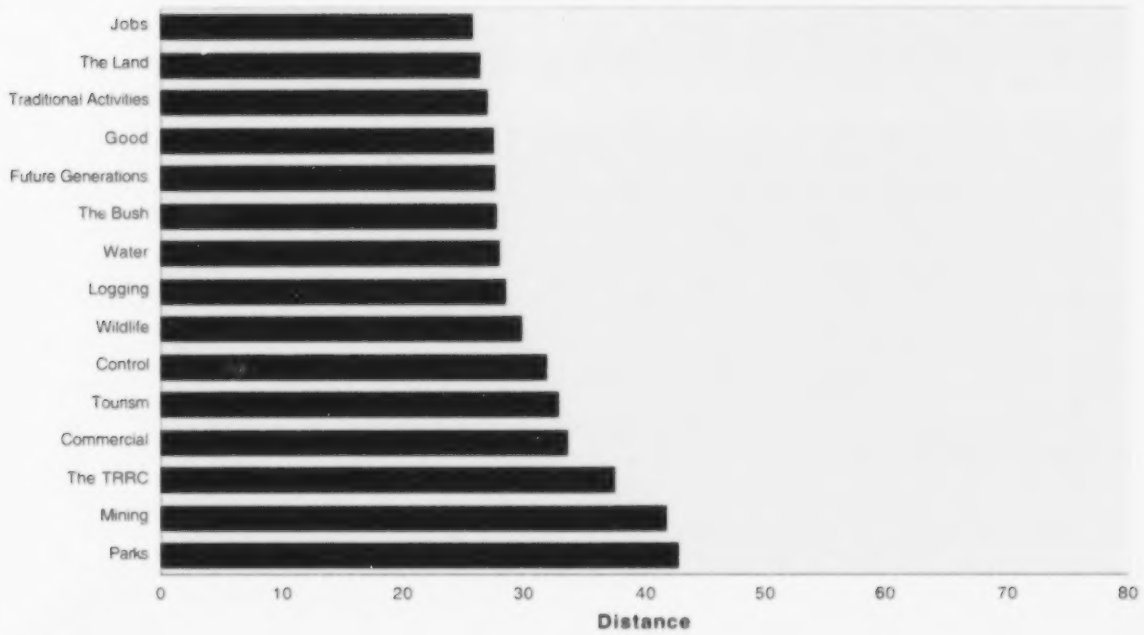


Chart 131: The Bush

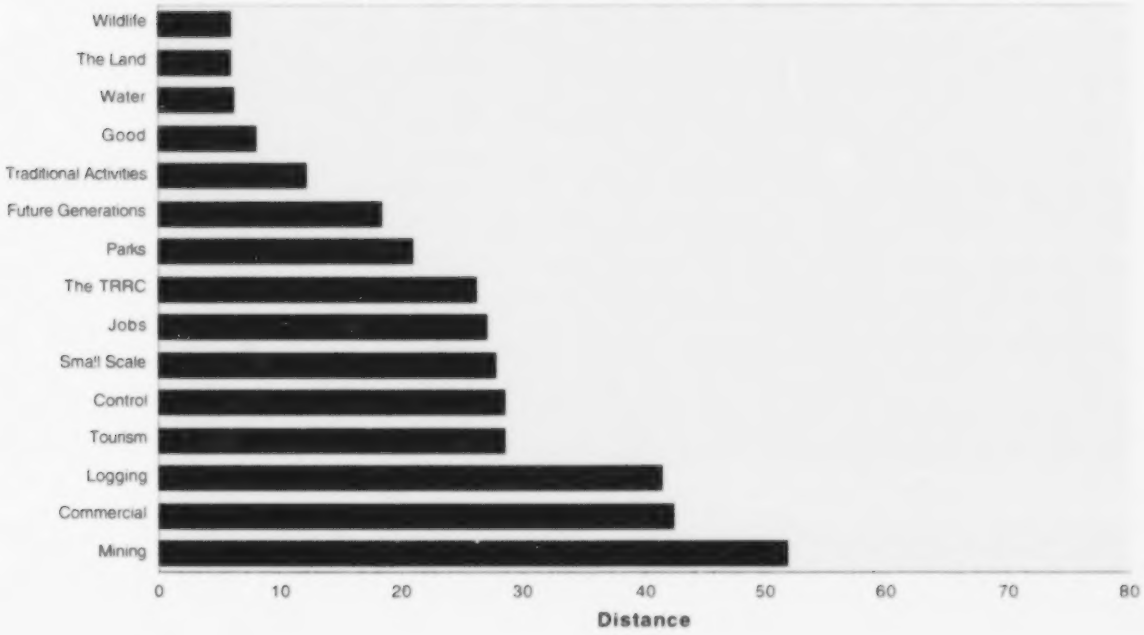


Chart 132: The Land

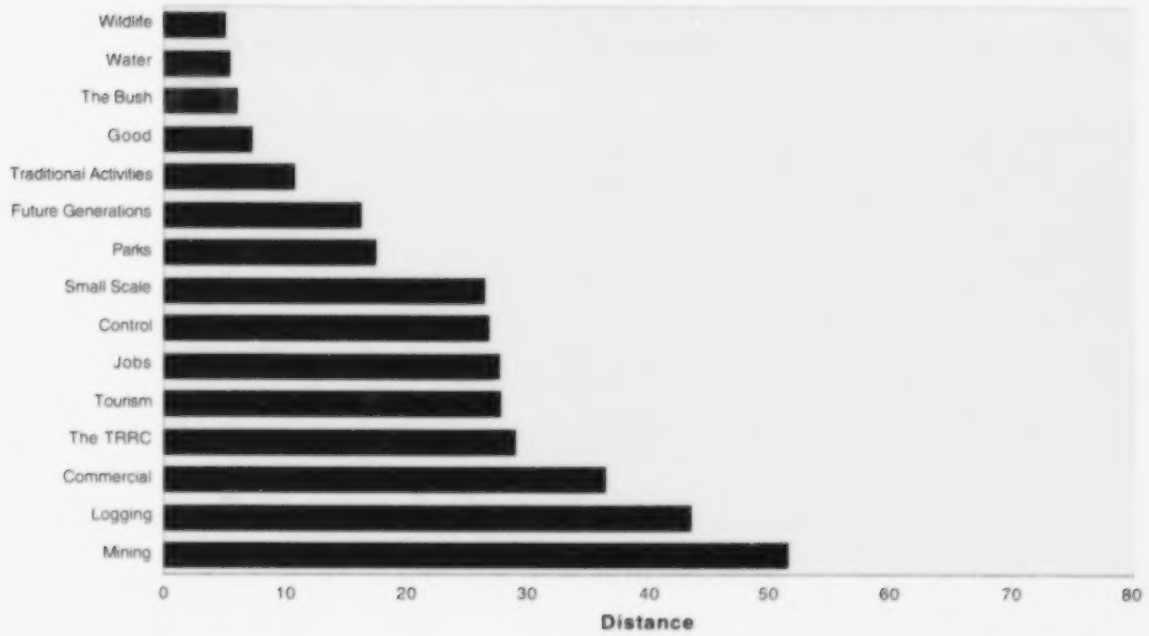


Chart 133: The TRRC

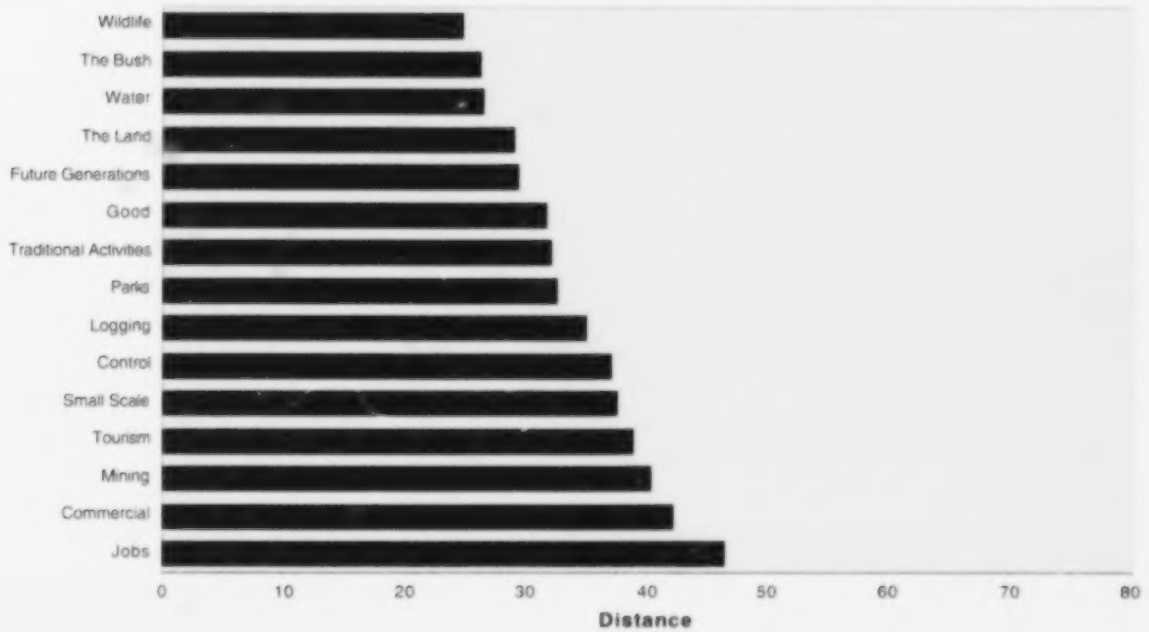


Chart 134: Tourism

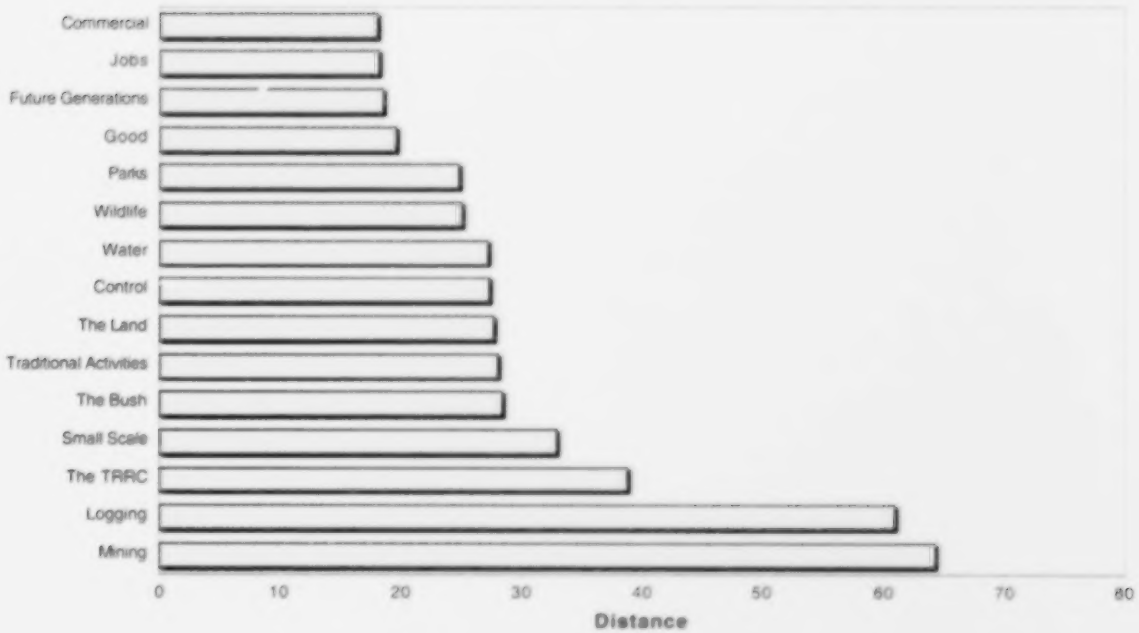


Chart 135: Traditional Activities

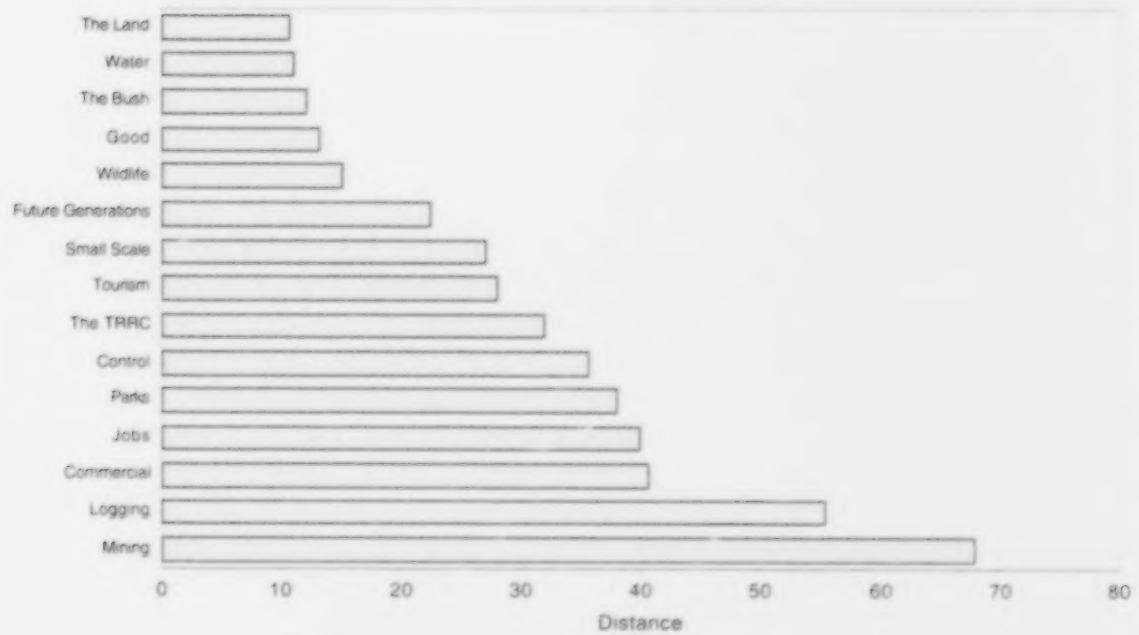


Chart 136: Water

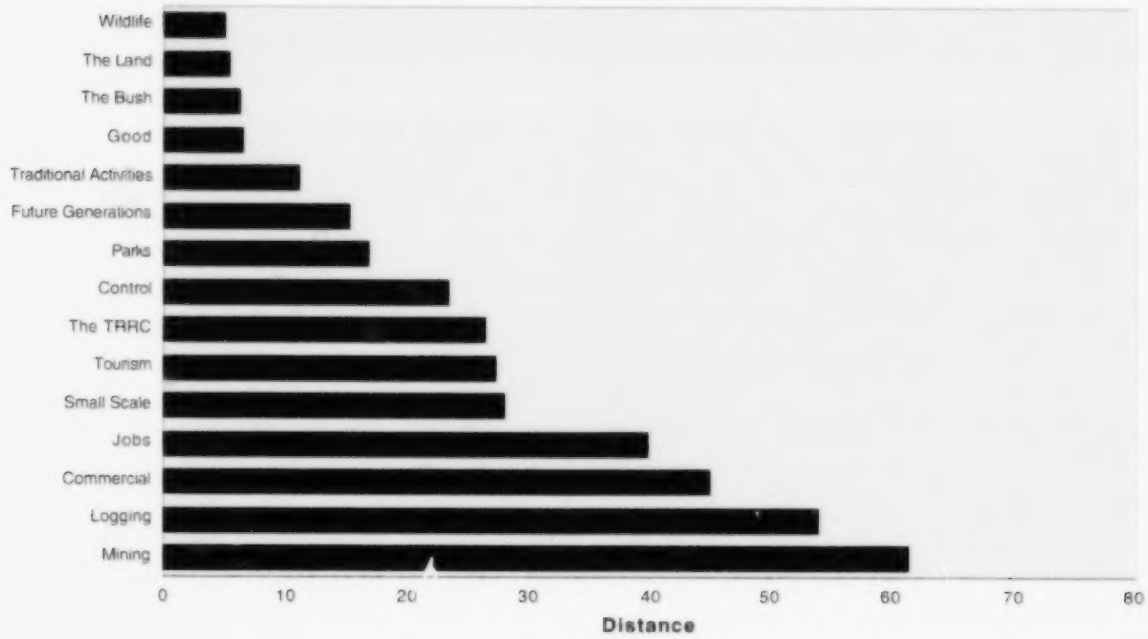
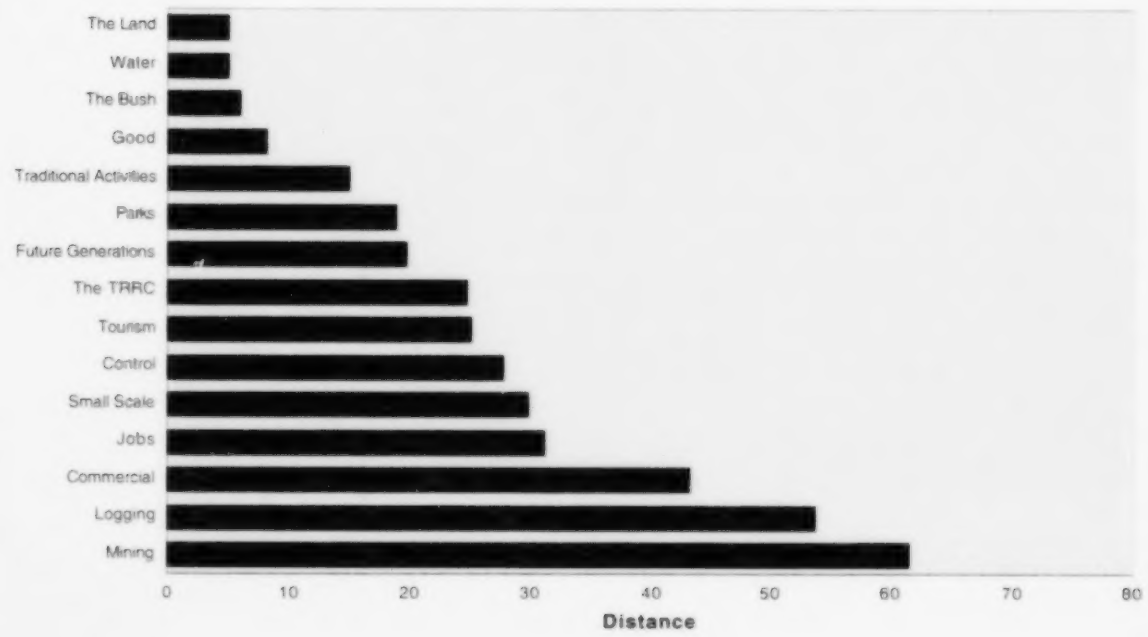


Chart 137: Wildlife



Appendix 5.7 - Comparisons of Mean Differences

Control

SORTED BY CONCEPT

Concept 1	Concept 2	Good/Control 0 to 30 (N = 176)	Good/Control 31+ (N = 118)	Differemce	Important Differences
Good	Parks	36.5	43.0	-6.5	
Good	Small Scale	25.3	30.2	-4.9	
Good	Logging	45.2	44.4	0.7	
Good	Mining	55.0	53.4	1.6	
Good	Tourism	18.5	21.3	-2.8	
Good	Traditional Activities	10.0	17.8	-7.7	
Good	Jobs	15.5	22.5	-7.0	
Good	Future Generations	10.1	19.1	-9.0	
Good	Wildlife	6.7	10.2	-3.5	
Good	the Bush	5.5	11.5	-6.0	
Good	The Land	4.9	10.6	-5.7	
Good	Water	3.8	10.6	-6.8	
Good	Commercial	26.1	37.0	-11.0	
Good	Control	8.8	60.1	-51.3	***
Good	The TRRC	22.5	42.4	-19.9	***
Parks	Small Scale	39.0	48.3	-9.3	
Parks	Logging	64.2	71.9	-7.7	
Parks	Mining	70.1	76.6	-6.5	
Parks	Tourism	22.3	27.9	-5.5	
Parks	Traditional Activities	35.7	42.0	-6.3	
Parks	Jobs	31.7	41.3	-9.6	
Parks	Future Generations	23.4	34.9	-11.5	
Parks	Wildlife	15.5	23.9	-8.3	
Parks	the Bush	18.7	24.1	-5.4	
Parks	The Land	15.9	19.6	-3.7	
Parks	Water	15.4	18.8	-3.5	
Parks	Commercial	43.1	55.9	-12.9	
Parks	Control	20.9	35.5	-14.6	***
Parks	The TRRC	26.5	39.5	-13.0	
Small Scale	Logging	26.8	31.3	-4.5	
Small Scale	Mining	40.1	43.8	-3.7	
Small Scale	Tourism	29.8	38.6	-8.9	
Small Scale	Traditional Activities	23.5	32.6	-9.2	
Small Scale	Jobs	25.3	26.9	-1.6	
Small Scale	Future Generations	26.1	29.5	-3.3	
Small Scale	Wildlife	28.7	31.3	-2.6	
Small Scale	the Bush	27.3	28.6	-1.4	
Small Scale	The Land	25.6	27.9	-2.3	
Small Scale	Water	28.1	27.9	0.3	
Small Scale	Commercial	29.2	40.3	-11.1	
Small Scale	Control	22.2	46.4	-24.3	***
Small Scale	The TRRC	29.4	47.3	-17.8	***
Logging	Mining	37.7	41.5	-3.8	
Logging	Tourism	59.9	62.9	-3.1	
Logging	Traditional Activities	55.3	55.9	-0.6	
Logging	Jobs	21.1	23.4	-2.3	
Logging	Future Generations	36.0	40.0	-4.0	
Logging	Wildlife	53.6	54.6	-1.0	
Logging	the Bush	41.7	41.8	-0.1	
Logging	The Land	44.2	43.9	0.3	
Logging	Water	52.9	56.4	-3.5	
Logging	Commercial	31.9	28.2	3.7	
Logging	Control	16.9	33.9	-17.0	***
Logging	The TRRC	28.2	42.4	-14.2	
Mining	Tourism	66.6	62.2	4.5	
Mining	Traditional Activities	69.2	66.8	2.3	
Mining	Jobs	24.5	27.8	-3.4	

Control continued ...

Mining	Future Generations	42.2	39.4	2.8	
Mining	Wildlife	61.4	62.2	-0.8	
Mining	the Bush	51.1	53.7	-2.5	
Mining	The Land	53.8	49.4	4.4	
Mining	Water	61.3	62.6	-1.3	
Mining	Commercial	30.8	35.4	-4.5	
Mining	Control	20.1	29.4	-9.3	
Mining	The TRRC	33.1	49.1	-16.0	***
Tourism	Traditional Activities	27.0	29.0	-2.0	
Tourism	Jobs	17.4	19.5	-2.1	
Tourism	Future Generations	17.0	20.0	-2.9	
Tourism	Wildlife	25.4	24.7	0.6	
Tourism	the Bush	27.0	29.5	-2.5	
Tourism	The Land	27.4	27.2	0.2	
Tourism	Water	26.4	28.1	-1.7	
Tourism	Commercial	16.3	20.8	-4.4	
Tourism	Control	22.2	35.6	-13.4	***
Tourism	The TRRC	32.0	48.0	-15.9	***
Traditional Activities	Jobs	35.5	46.8	-11.3	
Traditional Activities	Future Generations	19.5	25.8	-6.3	
Traditional Activities	Wildlife	12.2	19.2	-7.0	
Traditional Activities	the Bush	11.1	13.8	-2.6	
Traditional Activities	The Land	9.4	12.9	-3.6	
Traditional Activities	Water	9.5	13.5	-4.0	
Traditional Activities	Commercial	35.3	48.7	-13.3	***
Traditional Activities	Control	28.6	45.6	-17.0	***
Traditional Activities	The TRRC	28.4	36.3	-7.9	
Jobs	Future Generations	16.0	21.6	-5.5	
Jobs	Wildlife	28.8	34.2	-5.3	
Jobs	the Bush	24.2	31.0	-6.8	
Jobs	The Land	24.9	31.7	-6.8	
Jobs	Water	36.9	43.3	-6.4	
Jobs	Commercial	21.5	23.5	-2.0	
Jobs	Control	26.6	40.6	-14.0	***
Jobs	The TRRC	41.3	52.4	-11.1	
Future Generations	Wildlife	16.9	23.7	-6.8	
Future Generations	the Bush	15.9	21.2	-5.2	
Future Generations	The Land	14.0	19.4	-5.4	
Future Generations	Water	12.9	18.3	-5.4	
Future Generations	Commercial	22.7	32.8	-10.1	
Future Generations	Control	20.3	40.2	-19.9	***
Future Generations	The TRRC	22.9	36.6	-13.7	
Wildlife	the Bush	5.8	5.9	-0.1	
Wildlife	The Land	4.4	5.5	-1.1	
Wildlife	Water	4.0	5.4	-1.4	
Wildlife	Commercial	38.8	49.5	-10.8	
Wildlife	Control	19.8	39.0	-19.2	***
Wildlife	The TRRC	17.3	34.5	-17.3	***
the Bush	The Land	4.4	8.0	-3.6	
the Bush	Water	4.7	8.6	-3.9	
the Bush	Commercial	38.5	49.3	-10.8	
the Bush	Control	20.0	40.6	-20.6	***
the Bush	The TRRC	18.8	35.2	-16.4	***
The Land	Water	4.5	6.5	-2.0	
The Land	Commercial	33.4	42.0	-8.7	
The Land	Control	17.9	40.2	-22.3	***
The Land	The TRRC	22.1	37.1	-15.0	***
Water	Commercial	43.2	49.0	-5.7	
Water	Control	17.0	32.5	-15.4	***
Water	The TRRC	18.2	36.4	-18.3	***
Commercial	Control	21.4	37.7	-16.3	***
Commercial	The TRRC	34.6	51.3	-16.7	***
Control	The TRRC	29.7	46.8	-17.1	***

Logging

SORTED BY CONCEPT

Concept 1	Concept 2	Good/Logging 0 to 30 (N = 112)	Good/Logging 71+ (N = 96)	Difference	Important Differences
Good	Parks	44.4	37.5	6.8	
Good	Small Scale	23.7	31.6	-7.9	
Good	Logging	12.0	79.9	-67.9	***
Good	Mining	40.0	73.6	-33.6	***
Good	Tourism	17.5	24.5	-7.0	
Good	Traditional Activities	11.5	15.4	-3.9	
Good	Jobs	14.6	24.5	-9.9	
Good	Future Generations	11.0	17.5	-6.6	
Good	Wildlife	5.7	10.1	-4.3	
Good	the Bush	7.1	7.3	-0.2	
Good	The Land	5.7	6.7	-1.0	
Good	Water	5.2	6.8	-1.6	
Good	Commercial	22.9	38.3	-15.4	***
Good	Control	31.8	27.9	4.0	
Good	The TRRC	40.1	25.2	14.9	***
Parks	Small Scale	40.1	49.9	-9.7	
Parks	Logging	64.3	74.4	-10.1	
Parks	Mining	69.1	79.9	-10.8	
Parks	Tourism	25.3	25.3	0.0	
Parks	Traditional Activities	41.8	37.1	4.7	
Parks	Jobs	42.9	29.6	13.3	
Parks	Future Generations	35.8	24.7	11.2	
Parks	Wildlife	24.6	14.1	10.5	
Parks	the Bush	30.7	12.7	18.0	***
Parks	The Land	24.9	10.7	14.2	***
Parks	Water	23.6	9.8	13.8	***
Parks	Commercial	46.6	48.8	-2.2	
Parks	Control	25.6	24.4	1.2	
Parks	The TRRC	32.7	29.9	2.8	
Small Scale	Logging	24.0	35.2	-11.2	
Small Scale	Mining	40.7	44.3	-3.7	
Small Scale	Tourism	28.5	40.4	-11.9	
Small Scale	Traditional Activities	25.8	29.4	-3.5	
Small Scale	Jobs	23.1	28.4	-5.3	
Small Scale	Future Generations	28.4	27.0	1.4	
Small Scale	Wildlife	27.0	32.4	-5.4	
Small Scale	the Bush	27.8	29.4	-1.6	
Small Scale	The Land	25.0	27.8	-2.7	
Small Scale	Water	25.9	29.7	-3.9	
Small Scale	Commercial	31.6	33.0	-1.4	
Small Scale	Control	31.9	29.9	2.0	
Small Scale	The TRRC	41.9	32.9	9.0	
Logging	Mining	36.4	49.3	-12.9	
Logging	Tourism	53.7	70.3	-16.6	***
Logging	Traditional Activities	42.6	67.3	-24.6	***
Logging	Jobs	13.7	32.9	-19.2	***
Logging	Future Generations	26.6	52.4	-25.8	***
Logging	Wildlife	38.2	67.1	-28.9	***
Logging	the Bush	27.4	57.1	-29.7	***
Logging	The Land	30.4	59.8	-29.5	***
Logging	Water	43.3	64.9	-21.7	***
Logging	Commercial	19.8	42.4	-22.6	***
Logging	Control	23.6	23.7	-0.1	
Logging	The TRRC	39.7	36.0	3.7	
Mining	Tourism	55.5	74.3	-18.8	***
Mining	Traditional Activities	59.6	73.8	-14.2	
Mining	Jobs	18.4	34.8	-16.4	***

Logging continued ...

Mining	Future Generations	34.7	53.1	-18.4	***
Mining	Wildlife	53.3	70.2	-16.9	***
Mining	the Bush	43.6	62.6	-19.0	***
Mining	The Land	42.9	64.5	-21.6	***
Mining	Water	53.8	71.2	-17.3	***
Mining	Commercial	24.1	44.7	-20.6	***
Mining	Control	25.0	24.9	0.1	
Mining	The TRRC	43.8	43.2	0.5	
Tourism	Traditional Activities	25.4	32.3	-6.9	
Tourism	Jobs	21.9	17.4	4.4	
Tourism	Future Generations	21.0	17.6	3.3	
Tourism	Wildlife	24.0	28.8	-4.8	
Tourism	the Bush	27.6	33.7	-6.1	
Tourism	The Land	26.6	32.1	-5.5	
Tourism	Water	25.0	31.7	-6.7	
Tourism	Commercial	17.5	17.8	-0.2	
Tourism	Control	27.9	29.2	-1.3	
Tourism	The TRRC	43.1	37.1	6.0	
Traditional Activities	Jobs	42.8	40.8	2.0	
Traditional Activities	Future Generations	22.8	23.3	-0.5	
Traditional Activities	Wildlife	15.6	16.4	-0.8	
Traditional Activities	the Bush	13.7	10.9	2.8	
Traditional Activities	The Land	12.1	10.4	1.7	
Traditional Activities	Water	11.9	10.7	1.3	
Traditional Activities	Commercial	37.8	43.5	-5.7	
Traditional Activities	Control	35.6	38.7	-3.1	
Traditional Activities	The TRRC	36.4	31.0	5.4	
Jobs	Future Generations	17.8	19.5	-1.8	
Jobs	Wildlife	28.9	35.6	-6.7	
Jobs	the Bush	24.4	31.7	-7.3	
Jobs	The Land	25.1	33.0	-7.9	
Jobs	Water	34.6	44.4	-9.8	
Jobs	Commercial	19.1	26.3	-7.3	
Jobs	Control	35.2	33.4	1.7	
Jobs	The TRRC	52.4	45.2	7.2	
Future Generations	Wildlife	20.7	20.2	0.6	
Future Generations	the Bush	18.9	18.9	0.0	
Future Generations	The Land	13.6	18.0	-4.3	
Future Generations	Water	14.8	15.3	-0.5	
Future Generations	Commercial	22.1	31.6	-9.5	
Future Generations	Control	26.5	30.4	-3.9	
Future Generations	The TRRC	36.2	26.2	10.0	
Wildlife	the Bush	6.3	5.9	0.5	
Wildlife	The Land	4.8	4.7	0.1	
Wildlife	Water	3.7	4.3	-0.6	
Wildlife	Commercial	38.7	50.0	-11.3	
Wildlife	Control	29.0	27.4	1.5	
Wildlife	The TRRC	28.8	22.2	6.6	
the Bush	The Land	6.7	4.6	2.1	
the Bush	Water	6.5	5.3	1.1	
the Bush	Commercial	34.9	51.3	-16.4	***
the Bush	Control	28.4	26.6	1.8	
the Bush	The TRRC	32.6	22.7	9.9	
The Land	Water	5.4	5.2	0.2	
The Land	Commercial	29.7	46.9	-17.3	***
The Land	Control	27.7	24.2	3.4	
The Land	The TRRC	33.0	24.9	8.0	
Water	Commercial	38.5	56.2	-17.7	***
Water	Control	23.4	20.5	2.9	
Water	The TRRC	29.8	19.8	10.0	
Commercial	Control	30.7	26.4	4.3	
Commercial	The TRRC	47.8	34.1	13.7	
Control	The TRRC	40.4	34.1	6.3	

Mining

SORTED BY CONCEPT

Concept 1	Concept 2	Good/Mine 0 to 30 (N = 86)	Good/Mine 71+ (N = 98)	Difference	Important Differences
Good	Parks	41.5	43.8	-2.2	
Good	Small Scale	24.0	27.5	-3.5	
Good	Logging	22.9	59.1	-36.2	***
Good	Mining	12.4	92.4	-80.0	***
Good	Tourism	12.2	22.2	-9.9	
Good	Traditional Activities	12.6	8.6	4.0	
Good	Jobs	9.9	23.8	-13.8	***
Good	Future Generations	10.0	13.8	-3.8	
Good	Wildlife	3.9	8.4	-4.5	
Good	the Bush	6.5	7.3	-0.9	
Good	The Land	6.4	5.8	0.6	
Good	Water	3.7	4.9	-1.2	
Good	Commercial	21.8	35.7	-13.9	***
Good	Control	32.3	24.4	7.9	
Good	The TRRC	44.7	28.6	16.2	
Parks	Small Scale	46.0	42.7	3.3	
Parks	Logging	63.7	73.8	-10.2	
Parks	Mining	60.7	86.5	-25.8	***
Parks	Tourism	18.6	29.5	-11.0	
Parks	Traditional Activities	43.5	37.0	6.5	
Parks	Jobs	36.3	39.3	-3.0	
Parks	Future Generations	27.7	30.7	-3.0	
Parks	Wildlife	19.5	17.7	1.8	
Parks	the Bush	24.4	19.8	4.6	
Parks	The Land	22.2	14.7	7.5	
Parks	Water	20.5	14.6	6.0	
Parks	Commercial	43.8	50.4	-6.6	
Parks	Control	25.1	28.6	-3.5	
Parks	The TRRC	31.5	35.8	-4.3	
Small Scale	Logging	22.5	34.5	-12.0	
Small Scale	Mining	33.5	48.3	-14.7	
Small Scale	Tourism	26.0	40.5	-14.6	
Small Scale	Traditional Activities	25.4	30.2	-4.7	
Small Scale	Jobs	21.0	29.8	-8.8	
Small Scale	Future Generations	23.2	29.6	-6.3	
Small Scale	Wildlife	24.2	30.2	-6.0	
Small Scale	the Bush	21.2	30.2	-9.0	
Small Scale	The Land	20.6	29.5	-8.9	
Small Scale	Water	21.4	31.4	-10.0	
Small Scale	Commercial	28.7	37.1	-8.4	
Small Scale	Control	32.8	29.8	2.9	
Small Scale	The TRRC	41.8	36.8	5.0	
Logging	Mining	19.8	55.1	-35.3	***
Logging	Tourism	53.1	69.0	-15.9	
Logging	Traditional Activities	45.2	64.9	-19.7	***
Logging	Jobs	10.2	29.4	-19.1	***
Logging	Future Generations	23.6	49.3	-25.7	***
Logging	Wildlife	37.5	64.0	-26.5	***
Logging	the Bush	25.3	52.4	-27.0	***
Logging	The Land	26.1	56.9	-30.8	***
Logging	Water	39.1	66.0	-26.9	***
Logging	Commercial	14.7	43.2	-28.5	***
Logging	Control	21.9	23.8	-1.9	
Logging	The TRRC	36.6	37.8	-1.2	
Mining	Tourism	44.4	83.0	-38.6	***
Mining	Traditional Activities	51.3	81.1	-29.9	***
Mining	Jobs	11.3	40.2	-28.9	***

Mining continued ...

Mining	Future Generations	24.0	59.1	-35.1	***
Mining	Wildlife	40.8	76.8	-36.0	***
Mining	the Bush	30.5	69.4	-38.9	***
Mining	The Land	29.2	71.6	-42.5	***
Mining	Water	41.6	79.6	-38.0	***
Mining	Commercial	13.8	48.2	-34.4	***
Mining	Control	18.2	25.9	-7.7	
Mining	The TRRC	45.5	41.1	4.4	
Tourism	Traditional Activities	22.6	32.1	-9.5	
Tourism	Jobs	15.3	20.4	-5.1	
Tourism	Future Generations	12.7	21.6	-8.9	
Tourism	Wildlife	16.8	30.7	-13.9	***
Tourism	the Bush	19.8	33.9	-14.1	
Tourism	The Land	19.7	31.4	-11.8	
Tourism	Water	18.1	28.3	-10.2	
Tourism	Commercial	10.1	18.7	-8.6	
Tourism	Control	23.6	31.9	-8.3	
Tourism	The TRRC	48.5	39.7	8.9	
Traditional Activities	Jobs	36.8	44.5	-7.7	
Traditional Activities	Future Generations	23.5	22.6	0.8	
Traditional Activities	Wildlife	12.6	16.6	-4.0	
Traditional Activities	the Bush	10.0	14.8	-4.7	
Traditional Activities	The Land	8.9	12.8	-3.9	
Traditional Activities	Water	9.3	11.3	-2.0	
Traditional Activities	Commercial	35.1	43.2	-8.1	
Traditional Activities	Control	33.2	40.0	-6.8	
Traditional Activities	The TRRC	38.0	31.8	6.2	
Jobs	Future Generations	13.1	20.2	-7.1	
Jobs	Wildlife	25.3	36.1	-10.8	
Jobs	the Bush	18.9	32.9	-13.9	***
Jobs	The Land	18.4	35.1	-16.7	***
Jobs	Water	31.7	44.7	-13.1	
Jobs	Commercial	15.6	24.7	-9.1	
Jobs	Control	32.7	34.4	-1.8	
Jobs	The TRRC	52.5	50.1	2.4	
Future Generations	Wildlife	15.1	21.6	-6.5	
Future Generations	the Bush	13.3	20.7	-7.3	
Future Generations	The Land	10.0	18.3	-8.3	
Future Generations	Water	9.5	16.0	-6.5	
Future Generations	Commercial	16.3	34.3	-18.0	***
Future Generations	Control	23.6	25.6	-2.0	
Future Generations	The TRRC	35.6	28.6	7.0	
Wildlife	the Bush	5.3	6.6	-1.3	
Wildlife	The Land	3.1	5.6	-2.5	
Wildlife	Water	2.5	4.0	-1.5	
Wildlife	Commercial	31.9	52.0	-20.2	***
Wildlife	Control	26.5	28.0	-1.5	
Wildlife	The TRRC	30.5	21.9	8.6	
the Bush	The Land	3.3	8.1	-4.9	
the Bush	Water	3.5	7.9	-4.4	
the Bush	Commercial	30.4	50.3	-19.9	***
the Bush	Control	26.2	27.8	-1.7	
the Bush	The TRRC	31.6	24.8	6.8	
The Land	Water	2.9	5.1	-2.2	
The Land	Commercial	24.8	45.7	-20.8	***
The Land	Control	24.0	25.5	-1.5	
The Land	The TRRC	37.7	26.4	11.3	
Water	Commercial	30.8	55.0	-24.2	***
Water	Control	21.7	17.6	4.0	
Water	The TRRC	35.8	19.0	16.7	
Commercial	Control	30.4	26.0	4.4	
Commercial	The TRRC	50.7	39.8	10.9	
Control	The TRRC	46.3	34.0	12.3	

Parks

SORTED BY CONCEPT

Concept 1	Concept 2	Good/Parks 0 to 30 (N = 157)	Good/Parks 71+ (N = 64)	Difference	Important Differences
Good	Parks	11.0	95.3	-84.3	***
Good	Small Scale	24.7	31.6	-6.9	
Good	Logging	46.0	39.5	6.5	
Good	Mining	53.8	56.3	-2.5	
Good	Tourism	18.2	25.0	-6.8	
Good	Traditional Activities	11.9	17.1	-5.2	
Good	Jobs	15.9	20.3	-4.4	
Good	Future Generations	13.1	13.5	-0.4	
Good	Wildlife	8.8	8.2	0.6	
Good	the Bush	8.1	8.1	-0.1	
Good	The Land	7.1	7.5	-0.5	
Good	Water	5.5	7.5	-2.1	
Good	Commercial	30.4	28.1	2.2	
Good	Control	27.4	33.1	-5.7	
Good	The TRRC	24.7	50.9	-26.2	***
Parks	Small Scale	37.8	56.2	-18.4	***
Parks	Logging	66.0	78.9	-12.9	
Parks	Mining	71.7	82.0	-10.3	
Parks	Tourism	19.2	48.1	-29.0	***
Parks	Traditional Activities	31.4	65.0	-33.6	***
Parks	Jobs	25.9	66.6	-40.7	***
Parks	Future Generations	15.3	62.1	-46.8	***
Parks	Wildlife	9.3	44.3	-35.0	***
Parks	the Bush	11.6	48.1	-36.5	***
Parks	The Land	9.0	40.2	-31.2	***
Parks	Water	8.0	38.8	-30.8	***
Parks	Commercial	43.8	62.1	-18.4	***
Parks	Control	24.3	31.9	-7.6	
Parks	The TRRC	25.8	48.0	-22.2	***
Small Scale	Logging	27.7	33.8	-6.1	
Small Scale	Mining	41.5	43.0	-1.5	
Small Scale	Tourism	31.7	37.3	-5.6	
Small Scale	Traditional Activities	22.1	35.6	-13.5	
Small Scale	Jobs	24.3	30.7	-6.4	
Small Scale	Future Generations	22.7	39.2	-16.5	
Small Scale	Wildlife	29.3	30.0	-0.7	
Small Scale	the Bush	26.0	32.4	-6.4	
Small Scale	The Land	25.0	30.2	-5.1	
Small Scale	Water	27.1	30.8	-3.7	
Small Scale	Commercial	32.7	35.7	-3.0	
Small Scale	Control	30.3	33.8	-3.4	
Small Scale	The TRRC	31.9	54.0	-22.1	***
Logging	Mining	35.9	39.4	-3.5	
Logging	Tourism	59.5	56.9	2.6	
Logging	Traditional Activities	58.1	48.3	9.9	
Logging	Jobs	20.9	25.6	-4.6	
Logging	Future Generations	41.9	32.2	9.7	
Logging	Wildlife	56.8	46.5	10.3	
Logging	the Bush	45.2	32.9	12.3	
Logging	The Land	45.2	37.8	7.4	
Logging	Water	54.4	49.7	4.7	
Logging	Commercial	28.4	31.0	-2.6	
Logging	Control	23.2	24.9	-1.7	
Logging	The TRRC	32.2	44.1	-11.9	
Mining	Tourism	66.5	61.2	5.3	
Mining	Traditional Activities	69.5	63.9	5.6	
Mining	Jobs	26.0	25.3	0.6	

Parks continued ...

Mining	Future Generations	41.3	39.3	2.1	
Mining	Wildlife	62.9	57.5	5.5	
Mining	the Bush	51.4	47.5	4.0	
Mining	The Land	53.2	47.2	6.1	
Mining	Water	60.4	62.5	-2.1	
Mining	Commercial	31.4	34.8	-3.4	
Mining	Control	23.5	24.6	-1.1	
Mining	The TRRC	38.7	42.9	-4.2	
Tourism	Traditional Activities	26.5	30.7	-4.2	
Tourism	Jobs	14.0	29.5	-15.5	***
Tourism	Future Generations	15.5	25.4	-9.9	
Tourism	Wildlife	22.9	28.9	-6.1	
Tourism	the Bush	25.1	34.7	-9.6	
Tourism	The Land	22.8	38.2	-15.5	
Tourism	Water	22.4	30.6	-8.2	
Tourism	Commercial	14.4	26.2	-11.8	
Tourism	Control	26.0	31.4	-5.4	
Tourism	The TRRC	36.9	46.4	-9.5	
Traditional Activities	Jobs	36.1	50.9	-14.7	
Traditional Activities	Future Generations	20.5	29.2	-8.6	
Traditional Activities	Wildlife	14.4	20.6	-6.3	
Traditional Activities	the Bush	10.9	17.4	-6.5	
Traditional Activities	The Land	9.5	15.1	-5.6	
Traditional Activities	Water	10.6	13.4	-2.8	
Traditional Activities	Commercial	40.9	43.3	-2.4	
Traditional Activities	Control	33.9	32.8	1.1	
Traditional Activities	The TRRC	29.1	33.6	-4.4	
Jobs	Future Generations	21.1	15.2	6.0	
Jobs	Wildlife	34.0	31.1	2.9	
Jobs	the Bush	29.8	25.0	4.8	
Jobs	The Land	29.4	28.1	1.3	
Jobs	Water	39.0	45.0	-6.0	
Jobs	Commercial	20.2	23.5	-3.3	
Jobs	Control	30.6	36.1	-5.5	
Jobs	The TRRC	40.8	57.8	-17.0	
Future Generations	Wildlife	19.0	26.7	-7.7	
Future Generations	the Bush	18.1	23.6	-5.5	
Future Generations	The Land	18.0	15.1	2.8	
Future Generations	Water	15.4	15.7	-0.3	
Future Generations	Commercial	25.0	30.0	-5.0	
Future Generations	Control	25.9	26.6	-0.6	
Future Generations	The TRRC	24.1	43.6	-19.6	***
Wildlife	the Bush	5.4	7.4	-2.0	
Wildlife	The Land	5.0	4.4	0.6	
Wildlife	Water	5.0	4.8	0.3	
Wildlife	Commercial	43.5	42.2	1.3	
Wildlife	Control	25.1	33.0	-7.8	
Wildlife	The TRRC	19.8	37.9	-18.1	
the Bush	The Land	5.5	7.6	-2.1	
the Bush	Water	6.4	7.5	-1.1	
the Bush	Commercial	44.3	41.4	2.9	
the Bush	Control	28.7	27.4	1.3	
the Bush	The TRRC	21.7	38.5	-16.8	
The Land	Water	5.0	8.3	-3.2	
The Land	Commercial	38.4	33.9	4.5	
The Land	Control	27.0	24.7	2.3	
The Land	The TRRC	23.3	43.1	-19.8	***
Water	Commercial	44.8	44.2	0.7	
Water	Control	21.8	24.3	-2.5	
Water	The TRRC	20.5	41.6	-21.1	***
Commercial	Control	26.2	33.4	-7.3	
Commercial	The TRRC	37.5	57.2	-19.7	***
Control	The TRRC	31.8	49.8	-18.0	

Small Scale

SORTED BY CONCEPT

Concept 1	Concept 2	Good/Small Scale 0 to 20 (N = 149)	Good/Small Scale 21+ (N = 147)	Difference	Important Differences
Good	Parks	36.7	41.4	-4.8	
Good	Small Scale	7.8	47.5	-39.7	***
Good	Logging	38.8	50.8	-12.0	
Good	Mining	51.7	57.2	-5.5	
Good	Tourism	16.4	22.4	-6.1	
Good	Traditional Activities	10.4	16.1	-5.8	
Good	Jobs	14.5	22.1	-7.6	
Good	Future Generations	9.6	17.8	-8.2	
Good	Wildlife	5.3	11.2	-5.9	
Good	the Bush	5.6	10.6	-5.1	
Good	The Land	4.5	10.1	-5.6	
Good	Water	3.9	9.3	-5.4	
Good	Commercial	26.6	33.9	-7.3	
Good	Control	26.7	32.6	-6.0	
Good	The TRRC	29.2	33.5	-4.4	
Parks	Small Scale	38.9	46.8	-7.8	
Parks	Logging	66.6	66.8	-0.2	
Parks	Mining	72.9	71.8	1.1	
Parks	Tourism	23.2	25.9	-2.7	
Parks	Traditional Activities	38.2	37.3	0.9	
Parks	Jobs	34.7	36.8	-2.0	
Parks	Future Generations	27.7	28.5	-0.8	
Parks	Wildlife	18.2	19.7	-1.5	
Parks	the Bush	19.8	22.2	-2.5	
Parks	The Land	17.0	18.2	-1.1	
Parks	Water	16.0	17.7	-1.7	
Parks	Commercial	46.8	49.6	-2.9	
Parks	Control	21.1	31.9	-10.7	
Parks	The TRRC	26.0	39.1	-13.1	
Small Scale	Logging	20.9	36.2	-15.3	***
Small Scale	Mining	34.1	48.9	-14.9	***
Small Scale	Tourism	30.0	35.9	-5.9	
Small Scale	Traditional Activities	22.3	31.9	-9.7	
Small Scale	Jobs	23.8	27.9	-4.1	
Small Scale	Future Generations	24.0	30.8	-6.9	
Small Scale	Wildlife	25.1	34.6	-9.5	
Small Scale	the Bush	23.5	32.0	-8.4	
Small Scale	The Land	21.6	31.2	-9.6	
Small Scale	Water	21.9	34.0	-12.1	
Small Scale	Commercial	29.1	38.2	-9.0	
Small Scale	Control	27.6	36.4	-8.8	
Small Scale	The TRRC	33.8	40.7	-6.9	
Logging	Mining	39.4	39.5	-0.2	
Logging	Tourism	59.0	62.6	-3.6	
Logging	Traditional Activities	53.1	57.7	-4.6	
Logging	Jobs	19.2	24.3	-5.0	
Logging	Future Generations	34.9	40.2	-5.3	
Logging	Wildlife	51.9	55.7	-3.9	
Logging	the Bush	41.9	41.4	0.5	
Logging	The Land	44.0	43.5	0.6	
Logging	Water	52.4	55.7	-3.3	
Logging	Commercial	28.3	32.4	-4.1	
Logging	Control	20.4	26.9	-6.5	
Logging	The TRRC	32.8	36.0	-3.2	
Mining	Tourism	67.2	61.9	5.3	
Mining	Traditional Activities	66.8	68.4	-1.7	
Mining	Jobs	22.2	29.5	-7.4	

Small Scale continued ...

Mining	Future Generations	39.8	42.0	-2.2
Mining	Wildlife	59.0	64.0	-4.9
Mining	the Bush	50.8	52.7	-1.9
Mining	The Land	51.2	52.5	-1.3
Mining	Water	61.4	61.5	-0.1
Mining	Commercial	26.8	38.8	-12.0
Mining	Control	20.9	26.9	-6.1
Mining	The TRRC	38.7	41.1	-2.5
Tourism	Traditional Activities	25.3	29.4	-4.0
Tourism	Jobs	17.9	18.7	-0.8
Tourism	Future Generations	16.9	19.5	-2.6
Tourism	Wildlife	23.8	26.2	-2.4
Tourism	the Bush	25.2	30.3	-5.0
Tourism	The Land	26.0	28.0	-2.0
Tourism	Water	26.0	27.6	-1.5
Tourism	Commercial	18.4	17.9	0.5
Tourism	Control	27.3	28.0	-0.7
Tourism	The TRRC	35.9	42.2	-6.4
Traditional Activities	Jobs	39.8	39.5	0.3
Traditional Activities	Future Generations	20.9	23.0	-2.2
Traditional Activities	Wildlife	14.1	16.3	-2.2
Traditional Activities	the Bush	10.5	14.0	-3.5
Traditional Activities	The Land	9.6	12.2	-2.6
Traditional Activities	Water	9.9	12.4	-2.5
Traditional Activities	Commercial	38.7	42.1	-3.4
Traditional Activities	Control	36.9	34.0	2.9
Traditional Activities	The TRRC	30.3	33.6	-3.3
Jobs	Future Generations	17.0	19.6	-2.5
Jobs	Wildlife	30.5	31.4	-0.9
Jobs	the Bush	26.5	28.2	-1.7
Jobs	The Land	26.9	29.0	-2.1
Jobs	Water	38.7	40.0	-1.3
Jobs	Commercial	20.4	24.4	-4.0
Jobs	Control	31.9	32.6	-0.7
Jobs	The TRRC	44.7	47.9	-3.1
Future Generations	Wildlife	15.3	23.7	-8.4
Future Generations	the Bush	14.8	21.6	-6.8
Future Generations	The Land	15.1	17.4	-2.3
Future Generations	Water	14.2	16.0	-1.8
Future Generations	Commercial	26.0	27.5	-1.4
Future Generations	Control	25.3	30.9	-5.5
Future Generations	The TRRC	27.0	31.4	-4.4
Wildlife	the Bush	5.6	6.3	-0.7
Wildlife	The Land	4.6	5.3	-0.7
Wildlife	Water	3.7	5.7	-2.0
Wildlife	Commercial	44.0	42.2	1.9
Wildlife	Control	27.6	28.0	-0.5
Wildlife	The TRRC	23.3	26.4	-3.0
the Bush	The Land	4.9	7.1	-2.2
the Bush	Water	4.3	8.5	-4.2
the Bush	Commercial	42.3	42.7	-0.3
the Bush	Control	27.1	29.7	-2.6
the Bush	The TRRC	25.1	27.1	-2.0
The Land	Water	4.9	5.7	-0.8
The Land	Commercial	38.5	35.2	3.3
The Land	Control	25.7	28.2	-2.6
The Land	The TRRC	27.5	29.3	-1.8
Water	Commercial	47.3	42.8	4.5
Water	Control	22.9	23.3	-0.4
Water	The TRRC	24.2	27.2	-3.0
Commercial	Control	24.7	31.7	-7.0
Commercial	The TRRC	40.1	43.0	-3.0
Control	The TRRC	35.6	37.9	-2.3

The TRRC

Concept 1	Concept 2	Good/TRRC 0 to 30 (N = 168)	Good/TRRC 31+ (N = 101)	Difference	Important Differences
Good	Parks	32.3	54.2	-21.9	***
Good	Small Scale	26.4	30.5	-4.1	
Good	Logging	47.0	35.5	11.5	
Good	Mining	56.3	49.0	7.3	
Good	Tourism	19.5	18.1	1.4	
Good	Traditional Activities	9.6	18.8	-9.1	
Good	Jobs	18.9	17.5	1.3	
Good	Future Generations	11.4	15.2	-3.7	
Good	Wildlife	7.1	9.0	-1.9	
Good	the Bush	6.0	11.7	-5.7	
Good	The Land	5.9	9.9	-4.0	
Good	Water	6.3	7.6	-1.2	
Good	Commercial	28.8	30.4	-1.5	
Good	Control	24.3	41.5	-17.2	***
Good	The TRRC	11.0	65.8	-54.8	***
Parks	Small Scale	36.3	53.4	-17.1	***
Parks	Logging	65.4	70.5	-5.1	
Parks	Mining	73.2	73.8	-0.6	
Parks	Tourism	21.4	30.5	-9.1	
Parks	Traditional Activities	30.2	51.1	-21.0	***
Parks	Jobs	26.5	53.5	-27.0	***
Parks	Future Generations	21.6	43.4	-21.9	***
Parks	Wildlife	15.1	28.4	-13.4	
Parks	the Bush	15.6	33.8	-18.2	***
Parks	The Land	12.2	29.0	-16.8	***
Parks	Water	13.0	26.4	-13.4	
Parks	Commercial	44.5	55.7	-11.2	
Parks	Control	19.4	38.8	-19.3	***
Parks	The TRRC	21.4	50.6	-29.2	***
Small Scale	Logging	27.3	29.2	-1.9	
Small Scale	Mining	40.3	43.1	-2.8	
Small Scale	Tourism	27.9	37.8	-9.9	
Small Scale	Traditional Activities	23.0	35.0	-12.0	
Small Scale	Jobs	24.2	27.4	-3.2	
Small Scale	Future Generations	24.0	33.8	-9.8	
Small Scale	Wildlife	28.3	32.6	-4.3	
Small Scale	the Bush	25.4	32.5	-7.1	
Small Scale	The Land	23.3	31.2	-7.9	
Small Scale	Water	25.4	32.2	-6.8	
Small Scale	Commercial	30.0	40.0	-10.0	
Small Scale	Control	25.3	43.8	-18.5	***
Small Scale	The TRRC	25.8	58.4	-32.6	***
Logging	Mining	42.9	34.1	8.8	
Logging	Tourism	59.8	62.2	-2.4	
Logging	Traditional Activities	56.8	52.7	4.1	
Logging	Jobs	22.5	21.0	1.5	
Logging	Future Generations	38.6	34.9	3.7	
Logging	Wildlife	58.3	45.6	12.7	
Logging	the Bush	44.8	35.0	9.8	
Logging	The Land	47.1	36.0	11.1	
Logging	Water	58.8	44.4	14.3	
Logging	Commercial	30.9	27.9	3.0	
Logging	Control	20.7	30.9	-10.2	
Logging	The TRRC	25.8	50.0	-24.2	***
Mining	Tourism	65.2	60.0	5.1	
Mining	Traditional Activities	69.5	61.7	7.8	
Mining	Jobs	25.0	26.5	-1.5	

The TRRC continued ...

Mining	Future Generations	42.0	39.2	2.8	
Mining	Wildlife	64.9	56.3	8.7	
Mining	the Bush	54.1	48.2	5.9	
Mining	The Land	55.6	45.4	10.2	
Mining	Water	64.5	56.4	8.1	
Mining	Commercial	33.4	32.2	1.3	
Mining	Control	22.7	27.1	-4.3	
Mining	The TRRC	34.0	50.4	-16.3	
Tourism	Traditional Activities	25.3	26.7	-1.4	
Tourism	Jobs	15.7	22.6	-6.9	
Tourism	Future Generations	15.9	23.0	-7.1	
Tourism	Wildlife	24.2	25.0	-0.8	
Tourism	the Bush	25.6	31.8	-6.2	
Tourism	The Land	23.9	32.6	-8.7	
Tourism	Water	25.8	28.2	-2.4	
Tourism	Commercial	17.3	20.9	-3.6	
Tourism	Control	21.7	36.8	-15.1	***
Tourism	The TRRC	28.7	57.4	-28.6	***
Traditional Activities	Jobs	33.6	50.2	-16.6	***
Traditional Activities	Future Generations	16.1	29.9	-13.8	***
Traditional Activities	Wildlife	10.1	22.8	-12.7	
Traditional Activities	the Bush	6.7	20.7	-14.0	
Traditional Activities	The Land	6.4	17.5	-11.2	
Traditional Activities	Water	7.2	16.3	-9.1	
Traditional Activities	Commercial	34.9	48.0	-13.1	
Traditional Activities	Control	30.0	45.6	-15.6	
Traditional Activities	The TRRC	24.2	45.9	-21.7	***
Jobs	Future Generations	16.0	20.5	-4.4	
Jobs	Wildlife	29.3	33.8	-4.5	
Jobs	the Bush	24.1	32.9	-8.8	
Jobs	The Land	24.1	34.2	-10.0	
Jobs	Water	40.1	39.4	0.8	
Jobs	Commercial	23.5	21.2	2.4	
Jobs	Control	24.0	46.3	-22.3	***
Jobs	The TRRC	34.5	67.4	-32.9	***
Future Generations	Wildlife	15.9	25.4	-9.5	
Future Generations	the Bush	15.1	23.2	-8.1	
Future Generations	The Land	14.0	17.5	-3.5	
Future Generations	Water	13.8	15.2	-1.5	
Future Generations	Commercial	23.6	31.3	-7.7	
Future Generations	Control	22.4	38.6	-16.2	***
Future Generations	The TRRC	16.4	51.7	-35.3	***
Wildlife	the Bush	4.4	8.7	-4.4	
Wildlife	The Land	4.0	6.2	-2.2	
Wildlife	Water	4.3	5.8	-1.6	
Wildlife	Commercial	40.4	46.9	-6.5	
Wildlife	Control	19.4	41.6	-22.2	***
Wildlife	The TRRC	13.7	44.2	-30.5	***
the Bush	The Land	3.9	10.5	-6.6	
the Bush	Water	4.9	9.8	-4.9	
the Bush	Commercial	41.2	44.0	-2.8	
the Bush	Control	21.7	38.0	-16.3	***
the Bush	The TRRC	15.6	44.4	-28.8	***
The Land	Water	3.8	7.5	-3.7	
The Land	Commercial	35.8	37.3	-1.5	
The Land	Control	21.8	36.2	-14.4	
The Land	The TRRC	16.6	48.4	-31.8	***
Water	Commercial	45.5	44.5	1.0	
Water	Control	19.5	30.3	-10.8	
Water	The TRRC	14.9	44.1	-29.2	***
Commercial	Control	23.1	39.0	-15.8	***
Commercial	The TRRC	28.8	62.9	-34.1	***
Control	The TRRC	27.0	53.9	-26.9	***

Appendix 5.8: Verbatim responses to questions 13 to 18

The questions: **For a list of the verbatim responses go to page:**

Question 13: "In the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory what single fish or wildlife issue concerns you the most?" ---------- 131

Question 14: "If hunting, gathering, fishing and trapping could continue for all in a national park, would you support the establishment of a national park in the Wolf Lake area?" ---------- 159

"Yes" responses only ---------- 159
"No" responses only ---------- 167
"Not sure" responses only ---------- 177

Question 15: "What is your vision for the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory over the next five years and how do you see protected areas fitting into that vision?" ---------- 179

Question 16: "Looking to the future, what are the one or two most important issues you see for the use of the land in the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory? Can you tell us why you think these issues are important?" ---------- 205

Question 17: "For now and for the next 7 generations what role do you think the Teslin Tlingit Council should play in the management of the land, water and natural resources of the Teslin Tlingit Traditional Territory?" ---------- 235

Question 18: "Do you have any additional comments you would like to make?" ---------- 259

Note: Question 13 was provided by the Yukon Government's Department of Renewable Resources Fish and Wildlife Branch, Regional Management.

Question 14 was provided by Parks Canada.

Question 15 was provided by the Yukon Government's Department of Renewable Resources Yukon Protected Areas Secretariat.

Question 16 was provided by the Yukon Government's Department of Renewable Resources Policy and Planning Branch, Planning and Resource Policy.

Question 17 was provided by the Teslin Tlingit Council.

***Readers please note:** as per the Memorandum of Understanding article 31 (please see Appendix 1, page 54 of this report), verbatim results for questions 13 through 18 are currently under review by the Teslin Tlingit Council for traditional knowledge content. Pending this review and with the agreement of the Teslin Tlingit Council, the verbatim results may be made available.*